LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1867.

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Green street, between Third and Fourth

LEGISLATIVE AID TO THE SUFFERERS OF

THE SOUTH .- In view of the many grievous

TUESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1867.

disasters which the people of the South have undergone in a long-continued devotion to war and consequent neglect of all those methods that secure competence and tend to prosperity, in the breaking up of a system of labor that seemed to the conle almost essential to their existence. n the devastations of war, the collapse of the circulating medium, and the wastes of property, we need not any testimony but on that over a large region of the South there is an amount of suffering and destiution that invokes speedy relief. The balmy breath of peace, however salutary, does not, cannot heal the wounds of war suddenly. But, in addition to the calamities we have named, is the terrible failure of the rewards of agriculture that was the esponse to the earnest and well-devised abors of the people of the South in 1866. Whatever political feeling men may entertain of the conduct of the South in inugurating the war of the rebellion, there s no ground for any difference of opinion as to the calamities that visited that region during the past year. Thousands f people in the South are daily in want of food, to say nothing of other wants. There has been a large amount of individnal contribution from Kentucky, but the nagnitude of the evils to be met is not to be overcome in that way/ The liberality has been most generous, and has fulfilled a noble and beneficent mission. But the

the needy throughout the Gulf States. We earnestly invoke the Genefal Assembly of Kentucky to take immediate teps in mitigating and alleviating the estitution and suffering of take South. The General Assembly may look in vain through the domain of its high duties for a duty that bears any comparison with this in the estimation of the people of this Commonwealth. There is no one act that the Legislature can perform that will an immediate munificent appropriation for the benefit of the South, and there is no one act that can give the individual members of the Assembly more perfect of this State possess. Representatives of assurance of duty, high, imperative duty, recognised, of duty promptly, efficiently performed. There should be no unnecessary delay; there is no need of any, but wealth, for ameliorating and curing the the needs to be relieved are pressing, importunate, exacting. The Commonwealth | South. By doing so you will earn the of Kentucky owes it to herself, to com- gratitude of the citizens of Kentucky, and mon humanity, to Christianity, to be | maintain an honorable and worthy standneither niggardly nor tardy in this work, ing among all good and enlightened peo-

ful. wide-spread, and calamitous sorrows

yet pour their floods upon the poor and

that is not less a work of justice than of | ple. Tax the people of Kentucky whatbenevolence. The great teacher, to whom | ever may be necessary for this good deed, the world owes all it possesses of civilizaand you will find that no tax you have tion, impressed duties of this character | ever levied was more heartily approved or upon his followers by cogent precept and more cheerfully met. And please lay to constant plenitude of example. The les- your hearts and fasten in your memories sons he taught revived the Hebrew, Greek, the patent fact that at least one-half of the and Roman civilization from a death as effectiveness of this labor of justice and profound as that of Lazarus, for, when propriety consists in its being done very Paul entered Rome as a prisoner, the phi- speedily. Let it not be done in any niglosophy of Greece and Rome was thorough gard spirit. Do not dole out the awakenly dead. The highest type of civilization | ed sympathies of the people of Kentucky known then to mankind is fully expressed | in diminutive measures. Remember that in that phrase called Nero-olatry, and it an impending evil is now threatening the was the teaching of Paul and his com- South that will probably fill the cup of her into the dry bones of the valley of human- people who yet have something to sell ity. A conspicuous part of that teaching | have pressed the goods to the river coast, is the cure of selfishness, and an assidu- and if this mantle of snow that stretches ous care for the welfare of others. The two thousand miles in length, and eight great teacher taught that all generations | hundred miles in width, should suddenly would have their poor, and inculcated the | thaw, as it may, the calamities of the celief of the poor as an acceptable obedi- South will largely increase. We beg of you, legislators, in presenting Kentucky's n speaking of that beautiful and magnifiopen hand to the South, in sending forth cent structure in Paris, the church of the her generous sympathies, her sense of Madeleine, said that the Saviour declared righteousness, her appreciation of justice. that, wherever his gospel was preached, o do it in such a manner, that no citizen the good deed of Mary of Magdalen of this Commonwealth shall feel ashamed should be remembered, and "Father of the act of the General Assembly. Prout" thought the promise was fulfilled in the fact that the finest church in the

this good deed of hers will be ever remem-

an increase of the capital invested. These

s justly regarded as one of the finest hu-

produced. As a novelist he has never

een excelled in comprehensiveness of

view, in largeness of soul, and in chas-

tened wit. His satirical powers are not

less trenchant and withering upon shams

in society than those of Junius upon the

shams of politics. In MELINCOURT he pre-

sents in Mr. Forester one of the best char-

acters in English fiction. In that beauti-

ful dialogue form of which Peacock is

one of the greatest masters, Forester

says: "The most pernicious species of

finest city of the world was consecrated to Mary of Magdalen. But we hold, under the teaching of Christ, that he who feeds the famishing and shelters the suffering performs deeds infinitely more acceptable to the Judge of the living and of the dead to the Judge of the living and of the dead himself in such a position that the Penn-sylvania Legislature could not have elect-ed him without giving at least a quasi inhan he who rears any number of magificent church edifices. One order of acon is commanded, the other is not even dorsement to the proposition for impeach ment. His enemies expatiated privately on this fact among the members at Har risburg, and the overwhelming and hu hinted. The first and highest duty impressed on man is the relief of suffering. In comparison with the Southern peo- miliating defeat he receivedple, the citizens of Kentucky have abundance even to vast superfluity, and no possible use of it can be as good in the Legislature to indorse his revolutionpossible use of it can be as good in the sight of God as its devotion to feeding the wash. Cor. Cin. Com. amishing and clothing the naked. We We wish we could believe this; but, have good reason for believing that the though incredulous ourselves, we advise

people of Kentucky are a unit upon an Stevens to believe it, because it might be earnest desire for the relief of the suffer- true. If he is wise, he will get on the safe ing South. On this great central idea of side. Whatever may have brought about Christianity, on this grandest element of the election of Cameron, radicalism has numanity, all creeds, all parties, all diver- nearly run its course; its day is about ities and shades of opinion stand in per- over. The ship is getting ready to sink. ect harmony. Let it not be laid at the Let the rats get ready to leave it. loor of the General Assembly that a large We have conceded that the notion of

portion of the good it might have done | this correspondent might be true, but we became evil by tardiness of action. Let recall the concession; we really cannot Kentucky set an example to her sister believe a word of what he says. His noloyal States that will redound more to her | tion is purely fanciful. Where is the evicredit than the winning of many battles, | dence that Mr. Cameron is more conserhistory shall record in its undying pages it. It does not exist.

the glowing fulness of the humanities, On the contrary, there is evidence enough that Mr. Cameron is just as radical as Mr. Stevens is. In a speech delivered at Harrisburg last Tuesustice than of benevolence. Reader, day, Mr. Cameron, our readers will have pause and think of this. This is one of noticed, spoke of the Southern States as the methods by which those who are wise | Territories, and declared for negro suftoward a future state of existence loan out | frage; while, as to the impeachment of the talents committed to their charge, for the President, Mr. C., several weeks in advance of his election, pledged himself, accounts are audited, and the dividends that, if elected, he would vote for the are paid in Heaven. But this is also a President's conviction. The truth is, matter of justice. Thomas Love Peacock | Cameron is not only just as radical as Stevens is, but even more shameless in porists and teachers that England has his radicalism. The Commercial's corre spondent will have to try again.

In Mr. Cameron's election doubtless there is something which bodes no good to the radical party; but this correspondent has not touched it. We fear he did not try

It is difficult for the proprietors newspaper to feel "collected" if their

While the eye reads the heavens the foot should tread firmly on the ground.

fruits of the earth to any other purpose

luxury is indeed pernicious, because its in

ence. I hold that second man guilty of the

Sir Telegraph Paxarett.-"Surely, For

sons, two of whom should not be content

ed with consuming their own share of di-

urnal provision, but, having adventitiously

either throw the share of the two others

into the fire, or stew it down into a condi-

Mr. Forester .- "Yet what is human so

ciety but one great family? What is

moral duty, but that precise line of con-

mediate neighborhood eleven of his fel-

nechanism, to hear a bloated beneficent

ensualist hold forth on the text of Do as

ye would be done by, or, inasmuch as ye

have done it unto the least of these my

as, if he had wished his theory to coincide

with his practice, he would have chosen

a wine-bibber, a friend of publicans and

over, the auditor and his ghostly adviser,

ssuing forth together, have committed

Lazarus to the care of Providence, and

proceeded to feast in the lordly mansion,

We earnestly ask the immediate atten-

tion of the legislators of Kentucky to the

suffering South that shall be worthy of

that sense of righteousness that the people

Kentucky, be the representatives of the

justice, the benevolence of the Common-

sorrows of the famishing people of the

like Dives that lived in purple.

for his text. Behold a man aluttonous and

brethren, ye have done it unto me: where-

think it very abominable, certainly.

death of the first."

ment for their own?'

ester, you are not serious?

Dissenting Opinion on the Test

than those of human subsistence. All allible tendency is to enervate the few fallible tendency is to enervate the few and enslave the many; but luxury, which, the opinions of the court just announced It may be hoped that the exceptional cirin addition to this evil tendency, destroys the fruits of the earth in the wantonness of idle ostentation, and thereby prevents the existence of so many human beings as the persons affected by the legislation ju declared to be void sufficient reason to r the quantity of food so destroyed would maintain, is marked by criminality of a "If, in any form dies of hunger, while another wastes or men look with anxiety, and with a hope consumes in the wantonness of vanity as But the question involved, relating, as much as would have preserved his exist

Mr. Forester .- "Indeed I am. What gaged in the recent effort to destroy would you think of a family of four pertive body of a State has assumed an authority not belonging to it, and, by violating the Constitution, has rendered void its attempt at legislation. In the case of an act of Congress, which expresses the sense of the members of a co-ordinate department of the Government, as much bound by their oath of office as we are to the pre-eminence of physical power, should Sir Telegraph Paxarett.- "I should ound by their oath of office as we are to that no statute is passed in violation of it duct which tends to promote the greatest degree of general happiness? And is not little reason for doubt before we pronounc this duty flagrantly violated, when one it to be invalid. Unable to see the income man appropriates to himself the subsistthe provision of the constitution o ence of twelve, while perhaps in his imlow-beings are dying with hunger? I have seen such a man walk with a demure face of the bodies which enacted them, it seems nto church, as regularly as if the Sunday bell had been a part of his corporeal art and the reason for that dissent

> In the comments which I have to make n these cases, I shall speak of principle qually applicable to both, although hall refer more directly to that which in colves the oath required of attorneys by the act of Congress, reserving to the close ome remarks more especially applicable o the oath prescribed, by the constitution f the State of Missouri. The Constitution of the United States

makes ample provision for the establish ment of courts of justice, to administe sinners: and when the duty of words was s laws and to protect and enforce the of that instrument says that "the judi al power of the United States shall be ested in one Supreme Court, and such nferior courts as Congress may from time o time ordain and establish." Section 8, article 1, closes its enumeration of the important duty of doing something for the to make all laws which shall be necess vested by this Constitution in the Govern-ment of the United States, or in any department thereof." Under these provisions, Congress has ordained and estabshed circuit courts, district courts, and the Supreme Court; it has limited who hold them. It has provided for the oners, jurors; and by the act of 1789, ommonly called the judiciary act, passed y the first Congress assembled under the onstitution, it is, among other things. age their causes personally, or by the asnd conduct causes therein. timately connected with the courts and with the administration of justice, called variously attorneys, counsellors, solicitors, The enactment which we have just cited recognizes this body of men and their utility in the judicial system of the United States, and imposes upon the courts the duty of providing rules by which persons entitled to become members of this class may be permitted to exercise the privilege of managing and conducting causes in those courts. They are as essential to the successful working of constitution, section 1,344.) as essential to the successful working of hals, and, perhaps, as the judges them selves, since no instance is known of court of law without a bar. The right t court of law without a bar. The right to practise law in the courts as a profession is a privilege granted by the law under such limitations or conditions in each State or government as the law-making power may prescribe. It is a privilege,

to a suit in court to defend his own caus to a sait in court to defend his own cause, and the right of another party to appear and defend for him. The one, like the right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, is inalienable; the other is the priv.lege conferred by law on a person who complies with the prescribed conditions. Every State in the Union, and every civilized government has laws by which privilege is conferred. This is not only true in reference to the first grant of li-cense to practise law, but the continuance of the right is made by these laws to depend upon the continued possession of these qualities. Attorneys are often de-prived of this right on evidence of bad moral character, or specific acts of immorality or dishonesty, which show that they no longer possess the requisite qualifications. All this is done by law, either tions. All this is done by law, either statutory or common, and whether the one or the other, equally the expression of the legislative will, for the common law exists in this country only as it is adopted or

men, in their important relations to the courts of the nation, are not subject to the action of Congress to the same extent that they are under the legislative control in dence that Mr. Cameron is more conservative than Mr. Stevens? We have not seen it. Nor has the public. And this history shall record in its undying pages it. It does not exist.

On the contrary, there is evidence that Mr. Cameron is more conservative than Mr. Stevens? We have not seen it. Nor has the public. And this correspondent does not give any clue to it. It does not exist.

On the contrary, there is evidence that Mr. Cameron is more conservative and sharp and the power to court are subject to Congressional legistation. Having the power to establish the courts, to provide for and regulate the procession and to find the power to court are subject to Congressional legistation. Having the power to establish the courts, to provide for and regulate the increase of the courts are subject to Congressional legistation. Having the power to establish the courts, to provide for and regulate the increase of the courts are subject to Congressional legistation. Having the power to establish the courts, to provide for and regulate the increase of the courts are subject to Congressional legistation. Having the power to establish the courts, to provide for and regulate the provider of the courts are subject to Congressional legistation. Having the power to establish the courts, to provide for and regulate the provider of the courts are subject to Congressional legistation. ight to prescribe terms for the admission

> whether they have the proper qualifications for the discharge of their duties?
>
> The act which has just been declared
> to be unconstitutional is nothing more
> than a statute which requires of all lawyers who propose to practise in the national courts that they shall take the same
> cath which is exacted of every officer of
> the Government, civil or military. This
> oath has two aspects—one which looks to
> the past conduct of the party, and one to
> his future conduct—but both have reference to his disposition to support or overturn the Government in whose functions
> he proposes to take a part. In substance,
> he is required to swear that he has not he is required to swear that he has not been guilty of treason to that Govern-ment in the past, and that he will bear faithful allegiance to it in the future. That fidelity to the Government under preservation, are among the most est tial qualifications which should be quired in a lawyer, seems to me to be too clear for doubt. The history of the Anglo-Saxon race shows that for ages past the

every day engaged in aiding in the construction and enforcement of the laws. From among their members are necessariselected the judges to expound the laws d the Constitution. To suffer treasonsentiments to spread here unchecked the nation depends to be poisoned at renture to adurm that it all the members of the profession in the States lately in nsurrection had possessed the qualification of a loyal, faithful allegiance to the Government, we should have been spared the horrors of that rebellion. If, then, Passing now to the consideration, wheth

ment relied on to sustain this doctrine are attainder and ex post facto laws. It is said that the act of Congress and the provision of the Constitution of the State of Missouri under review are in conflict with both these provisions, and are therefore

ence to these two clauses of the Constitu-tion in the order in which they come in that instrument. First, in regard to bills hat instrument. First, in regard to bills of attainder. I am not aware of any juay learn so much of their peculiar char cteristics as will enable us to arrive at a ned to be the stain or corruption of the y the common law of the pronouncing the sentence of death, and the effect of this corruption of the blood was that the party attainted lost all inheritable quality and could neither receive nor transm any property or other rights by inher ance. The attainder of corruption

of England in all cases of treason to the and for aught that is known to me is the law of that country on condemnation for treason at this day. Bills of attainder, therefore, or acts of attainder, as they were called after they were passed into statutes, were laws which declared certain rsons attainted and their blood corrupt that it had lost all inheritable qua Whether it declared other punish nts or not, it was an act of attainder been the main feature at which the author to the judiciary the power of declaring attainders. Therefore, to still further guard against this odious form of punishment it has provided in section three, art cle three, concerning the judiciary, that while Congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, no attainde

of treason shall work corruption of blood person attainted.

This, however, while it was the chief cluded within the constitutional restr ne distinctive features of this kind of egislation, I think it will be found that the one already mentioned, which distin guished them from other legislation, and statesmen who organized our Govern proctors, or other terms of similar import.

The enactment which we have just cited pronounced and the punishments inflicted

> It is no cause of wonder that the men who had just passed successfully through a desperate struggle in behalf of civil iberty should feel a detestation for legisation of which these were the prominent eatures. The framers of our political imary departments of the Government If. Hamilton, in the seventy-eighth num-er of the Federalist, says that he agrees tith the maxim of Montesquieu, that there is no liberty if the power of judging be not separate from the legislative and ex-cutive powers; and others of the ablest numbers of the subjective reads. numbers of that publication are devoted of the purpose of showing that in our constitution these powers are so justly salanced and restrained that neither will probably be able to make much encroachment upon the others. Nor was it less engagent to their views of the second hed without a law previously prescribing e nature and extent of that punish-ent. They therefore struck boldly at

the law works a corruption of blood. It will, therefore, be conceded at once that the act does not contain a conviction or sentence of any designated person or persons. It is said that it is not necessary to a bill of attainder that the party to be affected should be named in the act, and the attainder of the Earl of Kildare and his associates is referred to the containing the c associates is referred to as showing that the act was aimed at a class. It is very true that bills of attainder have been done to render its operation effectual but to identify those persons. Their guilt, its nature, and its punishment are fixed by the statute, and only their personal identity remains to be made out. Such was the

prove that associotion. If this were not so, then it was simply brutum fulmen, and the parties other than the Earl of Kildare could only be punished, notwithstanding the act, by proof of their guilt before some competent tribunal.

No person is pointed out in the act of Congress, either by name or by description, against whom it is to operate. The oath is only required of those who proceed to account on office or to precise out. pose to accept an office or to practise law and as a prerequisite to the exercise of the functions of the lawyer or the officer it is demanded of all persons alike. It is said to be directed as a class to those alone who were engaged in the rebellion; but this is manifestly incorrect, as the oath is exacted alike from the loyal and disloyal under the like circumstances, and none are compelled to take it. Neither does the next declars on reconstitutions. the act declare any conviction either of persons or classes. If so, who are they, and of what crime are they declared to be een powerful for good or evil in the Gov-

nocence, and pronounce his own sentence It is not, then, the act of Congress, but the party interested that tries and condemns. We shall see, when we come to the discussion of this act in its velation to ex post facto laws that it infliets no punish-ment. A statute which designates no

used in the Constitution, is a matter which com for controversy. the term is to be applied to criminal causes alone, and not to civil proceedings. In the language of Judge Story in the case of facto laws relate to the penal and crim nal proceedings which impose punisl ments and forfeitures, and not to civ proceedings which affect private right retrospectively." (Calder vs. Bull, 3 Da retrospectively." (Calder vs. Bull, 3 Dal las, 386; Fletcher vs. Peck, 6 Cranch, 87 Ogden vs. Saunders, 12 Wheaton, 266; Satterlee vs. Matthewson, 2 Peters, 380. The first case on the subject is that of Calder vs. Bull, and it is the case in which

the doctrine concerning ex post facto law is most fully expounded. The court di-vides all laws which come within the meaning of that clause of the Constitu-tion into four classes: 1. Every law that makes an act done before the passing of the law, and which was innocent whe done, criminal, and punishes such action. 2. Every law that aggravates a crime, or makes it greater than it was when commit ted. 3. Every law that changes the punishment, and inflicts a greater punishment than the law annexed to the when committed. 4. Every law that alters the rule of evidence, and receives less or different testimony than the law rered at the time of the commission

Again, the court draws in the same ost facto laws and retrospective laws, and proceeds to show that, however unjust the latter may be, they are not pro-hibited by the Constitution, while the former are. This exposition of the nature of an ex post facto law has never been de nied, nor has any court or any commenta-tor on the Constitution added to the classes of laws here set forth as coming within that clause of the organic law. In looking carefully at these four classes of laws, two things strike the mind as com-mon to them all: First, that they contemplate the trial of some person charged with an offence; second, that they con-template a punishment of a person found guilty of such offence.

that the law in question contemplates either the trial of a person for an offence committed before its passage, or the punshment of any person for such an offer It is true the act requiring an oath pro-vides a penalty for falsely taking it; but this provision is prospective, as no one is supposed to take the oath until after the passage of the law. This prospective enalty is the only thing in the law which artakes of a criminal character. It is in all other respects a civil proceeding. the history of jurisprudence that taking an oath of office has been called a criminal proceeding. If it is not a criminal proceeding, then, by all the authorities, it is not an expost facto law. No trial of any person is contemplated by the act for any past offence; nor is any party supposed to be charged with any office in posed to be charged with any offence in the only proceeding which the law pro-A person proposing to appear in the court as an attorney is asked to take a certain oath. There is no charge made against him that he has been guilty of any of the crimes mentioned in that oath; there is no prosecution. There is not even an implication of guilt by reason of endering him the oath; for it is required of the man who has lost everyth and acquits him of no charge.

crime committed before it was passed? It can only be found in those elastic rules of construction which cramp the powers of the Federal Government when they are to be exercised in certain directions, and enlarge them when they are to be exercised in others. No more striking example of this could be given that United States is held to confer no power on Congress to prevent traitors from on Congress to prevent traitors from practising in our courts, while in the other it is held to confer power on this court to It is need to confer power on this court to nullify a provision of the Constitution of the State of Missouri relating to a quali-fication required of ministers of religion. But the fatal vice in the reasoning of the majority is in the meaning which they attach to the word "punishment" in its application to this law, and in its relation

second definition of the word "punish" is this: "In a loose sense, to inflict with pain, &c., with a view to amendment; to chasten; and it is in this loose sense that the word is used by the court as synony-mous with "chastisement," "correction," "loss or suffering to the party supposed to be punished," and not in the legal sense, which signifies penalty inflicted for the commission of a crime. So in this sense it is said that whereas personalty. w in question does not in reality deprive person guilty of the acts therein men-ioned of any right which he possessed before for it is really sound law, as it is untarily borne arms against the Govern-ment of the United States while a citizen thereof, and who has voluntarily given aid, comfort, counsel, or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility to the Government, has, by doing those things, forfeited his right to appear in her courts and take part in the administration of her laws. Such a person has exhibited a trait of character which without the cid trait of character which, without the aid les for no indictment or other ch that it contemplates and admits of no rial, and I now proceed to show that even f the right of the court to prevent an at-

as accurate a definition as can be given Now what law is it whose transgression is punished in the case before us? None is referred to in the act, and there is nothing reterred to in the act, and there is nothing on its face to show that it was intended as an additional punishment for any offence described in any other act. A part of the matters of which the applicant is required to purge himself on oath may amount to treason, and surely there could be no intention or desire to inflict this small additional punishment for a crime whose penalty was already death and confiscation of property. In fact, the word "punishment" is used by the court in a sense penaity was arready death and confisca-tion of property. In fact, the word "pun-ishment" is used by the court in a sense which would make a great number of laws, partaking in no sense of a criminal character, laws for punishment, and therecharacter, laws for punishment, and therence or inflict any punishment. If by
ny possibility it can be said to provide
r conviction and sentence though not tence or inflict any punishment. If by fore ex post facto. A law, for instance, any possibility it can be said to provide which increases the facility for detecting

proceeding to disclose his transaction under oath, would result in his punish-ment in this sense if it compelled him to coerced from him before; but this law comes clearly within the class described by this court in Watson vs. Mercer, as a civil proceeding which affects private

Again, let us suppose that several per-sons afflicted with a form of insanity here-tofore deemed harmless shall be found all at once to be dangerous to the lives of perfinement until their recovery is assured. Here is a case of punishment, in the sense used by the court, for a matter existing before the passage of the law. It is an before the passage of the law. It is an ex post facto law; and, if not, in what does it differ from one? Just in the same manner that the act of Congress does—namely, that the proceeding is a civil and not a criminal proceeding, and that the imprisonment in the one case, and the prohibition to practice law in the other, prohibition to practice law in the other,

since been adopted into the common law as applicable both to civil and criminal proceedings, and one of the amendments of the Constitution incorporates this principle into that instrument so far as pun ishment affects life or limb.

It results from this rule that no man can be twice lawfully punished for the same offence. We have already seen that same offence. We have already seen that the acts of which the party is required to purge himself on oath co of treason. Now, if the judgment of the court in the case before us, instead of per mitting parties to appear without taking the oath, had been the other way, here would have been the case of a person who, on the reasoning of the majority, is pun-ished by the judgment of this court for the same acts which constitute the crime of treason; and yet if the applicant here should be afterwards indicted for treason on account of those same acts, no one would pretend that the proceeding her could be successfully pleaded in bar of that indictment. But why not? Simply ishment within the legal meaning of these erms.
I maintain that the purpose of the act

of Congress was to require loyalty as a qualification of all who practise law in the national courts. The majority say that the purpose was to impose punishment for that no requirement can be justly said t be a qualification which is not attainable by all, and that to demand a qualification not attainable by all is a punishment. The Constitution of the United States provides as a qualification for the office of President and Vice President that the person elected must be a native-born citizen. Is this a punishment to all those naturalize citizens who can never attain that qualication? The constitution of nearly a the States requires as a qualification for voting that the voter should be a white male citizen. Is this a punishment for all the blacks who can never become white? It was a qualification required by some State constitutions for the office of judge years of age. To a very large number of or every year removes them farther away from the designated age. Is it a punish ment? The distinguished commentator on American law, and Chancellor of the State of New York was deprived of tha office by this provision of the constitution of that State. He was, just in the mids of his usefulness, not only turned ou the office, but he was forever disqualified from holding it again by a law passed af-ter he had accepted the office. Here is a courts, yet no one ever thought that the

Illustrations of this kind could be mul tiplied indefinitely, but they are unnecessary. The history of the time when this statute was passed, the darkest hour of our great struggle, the necessity for its existence, the humane character of the Pres fence of the Government, and whose loyalty is written in the honorable scars which cover his body, the same as of the guiltiest trator in the land. His refusal to take the cash with the land that the same as of the guiltiest trator in the land. His refusal to

ute in question is within the legislative power of Congress in its control over the courts and their officers, and that it is not void as being either a bill of attainder or an eit post facto law. If I am right on the question of qualification and bunish-

ment, that discussion disposes also of the proposition that the parton of the President relieves the party accepting it of the necessity of taking the oath, even if the law be valid. I am willing to concede that the Presidential pardon relieves the party from all negative or in other party from all penalties, or, in other words, from all the punishment which the law inflicts for his offence; but it relieves him from nothing more. If the oath required as a condition to practicing law is not a punishment, as I think I have shown it is not the result of the result. it is not, then the pardon of the President has no effect in relieving him from the requirement to take it. If it is a qualification which Congress had a right to pre-scribe as necessary to any attorney, then the President cannot, by pardon or otherwise, dispense with the law requiring such qualification. This is not only the plain rule as between the legislative and executive departments of the Government, but it is the declaration of common sense. The man who, by counterfeiting, by theft, or by murder, or by treason, is rendered unfit to exercise the functions of an attorney or counsellor at law, may be saved by the Executive pardon from the penitentiary or the gollows, but is not thereby restored to the qualifications which are essential to admission to the bar. No doubt it would be found that very many persons among those who cannot take this oath deserve to be relieved from the prohibibition of the law, but this in no wise depends upon the act of the President in tive departments of the Government, but pends upon the act of the President in giving or refusing a pardon; it remains to the legislative power alone to prescribe under what circumstances this relief shall the State of Missouri, allusions have been made in argument to the sanctity of the ministerial office and to the inviolability of religious freedom in this country; but

no attempt has been made to show that the Constitution of the United States in-terposes any such protection between the State governments and their own citizens two provisions on this subject. One of these forbids Congress to make any law respecting the establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; the other is, that no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States. No restraint is placed in that instrument on the action of the States; but, on the contrary, in the language of Story (Commentaries on the Constitution, section 1878) the whole rower over the subion 1,878), the whole power over the sub-cet of religion is left exclusively to the tate governments, to be acted upon ac-ording to their own sense of justice and he State constitution. If there ever was case calling for this court to exercise all he power on this subject which appropribelonged to it, it was the case of the Rev. B. Permoli, reported in 3 Howard, 589. An ordinance of the first munici-pality of the city of New Orleans imposed panity of the city of New Orleans imposed a penalty on any priest who should officiate at any funeral in any other church than the Obituary Chapel. Mr. Permoli, a Catholic priest, performed the funeral services of his church over the body of one of his parishioners enclosed in a coffin in the Roman Catholic Church of St. Augustin. For this he was fined, and, relying upon the revision and vaned here ing upon the vague idea advanced here, at the Federal Constitution protected m in the exercise of his holy functions, brought the case to this court, but, hard

State constitutions and laws; nor is there the States." Mr. Permoli's writ of erro was therefore dismissed for want of juris what he believed to be the necessary rites of his church over the body of his departed friend. This court said it could give him no relief. In this case the constitution of the State of Missouri, the fundamental law of the people of that State adopted by their popular vote, declares that no priest of any church shall exercise his ministerial functions unless he will show by his own oath that he has borne

> voluntary action of many of those persons affected by the laws under consideration, consequence of that action than of an laws which Congress could possibly frame but I have endeavored to bring to the those principles of law which are ca is, rather than what in my private judgment it ought to be.
>
> I am requested to say that the Chief
> Justice and Justices Swayne and Davis

concur in this opinion.

LETTER FROM FRANKFORT. The Senatorial Race-Removal of the Capital-Payment for Enlisted Slaves, &c.

CAPITOL HOTEL, FRANKFORT, KY., ? Editors Louisville Journal:

To me Frankfort appears unusually dull. Legislators are generally housed up by the snow, and the ladies of the city are prevented, by the unfavorable state of the weather, from showing themselves on the street. The Capitol Hotel is not overrunning with the beauty and fashion of the State as is usual during the winter session of the Legislature; although I confess to have seen many very beautiful ladies attendant upon the hotel parlors. THE SENATORIAL BACE

s of course occupying all the attention of politicians. It looks now as if we may expect the contest to be finally settled during the week. Your correspondent at this place, however, does and will continue to keep you posted.

THE REMOVAL OF THE CAPITAL. The propriety of removing the capital scarcely pay any attention to the presen ported in favor of moving the capital from here, the denizens of Frankfort laugh at the idea of its removal. They do not believe it possible to get the number of votes required to locate the capital in case it is removed from here, and hence they fold their arms complacently and augh at the exertions of delegations for adjoining cities who are here urging the claims of their respective counties. Leb-anon, Lexington, and Danville, as well as anon, Lexington, and Danville, as well as your city, have committees of prominent citizens urging their claims. The Lebanon delegation is composed of His Honor Judge R. A. Burton, Hon. J. M. Fogle and J. P. Knott, J. M. Schorling and Capt. J. M. Fidler. A couple of Lebanon's fairest daughters, Miss Bettie Cardwell and Mrs. Capt. Fidler, me also kern Viller and Lebanon's fairest daughters, Miss Bettie Cardwell and Mrs. Capt. Fidler, are also here election for their city.

It cannot be doubted that a majority favor of removing the capital from Frankfort. The only question is, where shall it be located. In my opinion no place stands as good a chance for it, in case of its removal, as Lebanon. claims are many. Its central location, the energy and wealth of its people, the fertility of the country surround as well as its complete communi with all parts of the State, and the erous offers made by it, speak loudly in its favor. Louisville ought by all means to throw her influence in favor of Lebanon, or every dollar invested in Lebanou and adds to the interest of Louisville. Make Lebanon a city of twenty thousand in for every dollar invested in Lebanon by habitants—and the location of the cap-there would do the and you increase its commerce, and hence the commerce of Louisville.

PAYMENT FOR ENLISTED SLAVES.

The letter of the Hon. Sam. McKee to Hon. L. A. Campbell creates quite a se-sation here, and is disapproved by the radicals. The Hon. Samuel would have been complimented by a nomination for United States Senator at the hands of the radicals, had he not written this letter. The radicals believe that the Commission such Kentuckians as are loyal ought to have pay for their slaves. They do not hold that such payment is necessary to sustain their party, but that it is a matter

ANOTHER ELOPEMENT. -- Some time since the told the parents in this community that lopements, like measles, were catching, and when once inaugurated are very diffi It was the old story of love, and an effort on the part of the friends to induce the girl to marry another man than the one of her choice. But love is shrewd, and in this case showed his cunning to a successful degree. It was the arrangement that the young lady, a very lovely one, Miss Fanny Coffer, was to marry the third party in about two weeks, a Mr. C—— of Livingston county. Last Sunday morning she came to church on horseback with a lady friend who lives a faw miles in the county. iend who lives a few miles in the cotered, took seats, and then commenced some neat manœuvering. Mr. Mart Wilson of Smithland, the bridegroom elect, watch-ed them very closely, having the lynx-like-eye of a friend to assist him. When the eye of a friend to assist him. When the services well-nigh concluded, Miss Coffer with her lady friend arose and quitted the church quietly, followed almost instantly by Wilson and his friend. The horses were brought, the ladies mounted, and the whole party proceeded down the river opposite Pull Tight—that haven of love, in Illinois—when a skiff was procured, and they crossed the Ohio through the drifting, rushing ice, never fearing cured, and they crossed the Ohio through the drifting, rushing ice, never fearing danger, to the other side, where Wilson and Miss Fanny were married in five minutes after landing. In two hours the whole party returned to town and proceeded forth-with to Mr. Wilson's mother's in the coun-try only a few miles. The lady's brother got wind of the affair, and endeavored to t to Pull Tight in time to prevent the arriage, but failed. And we are glad of too. The bride and bridegroom loved ch other, she was of age, and it was propeach other, she was or age, and it was proper that they should marry. Mr. Wilson is an industrious, respectable young gentleman, and worthy a lady as accomplished as his young bride. May they live happy together, and we doubt not they will. It is revealed to us that lover No. 2 is disconsolate, refusing to be comforted—that in chair in a wagon to support his broken pirits. Why don't he look up, cast his yes around and swindle somebody else out of their girl? Ask Wilson and Evan Clark how to do it—they'll tell him. We advise the friends to become reconciled to

Henry W. Grinnell, son of James Grinnell, of New Bedford, and nephew of Moses H. Grinnell, of New York, died lately

Fanny, and accept Mart as a relation. Our word for it—he is a good fellow. Be

appy, all; and forget this little interest-

ng episode in your lives.

A TRADE LEAGUE OF OUR RIVER CITIES We invite the attention of our business. men to the following article from the New Orleans Commercial Bulletin of the 15th:

We do not mean anything political or sectional. We have no idea of a Hanseatic Association or a Zollverein. We mean to Association or a Zollverein, we mean to recommend a legitimate conference among the river cities by which they can combine certain facilities of exportation and intercommunication that must operate for the advantage of each. The isolation of separate interests, the rivalry of an imaginary competition, should be obviated. The river cities should harmonize and combine upon any prospition of a communication and any proposition of a common interest; and to do this they should confer together. There is not a city on the Mississippi or Ohio river, from New Orleans to Dubuque on the one, or to Pittsburg on the other, on the one, or to Pittsburg on the other, which is not deeply interested in restoring the trade of the Mississippi outlet. Not only should the provisions, coal, iron, and manufactures of the upper country com-mand the most direct and cheapest communication with the world-market, but the nerce of the countries South with the pro ductive and expanding regions above us is far from enjoying such means of and it is the mutual interest of all to encourage and develop that commerce by

encourage and develop that commerce by every practicable means.

Indeed the people of the United States scarcely appreciate the value of the vast. continent, with its productive islands, which furnishes the world with productions almost peculiar to itself. Our whole trade goes to Europe. Our provisions, and the raw material of our great staple, cross and recross the Atlantic. We thus encounter the competition of charal labor, and of a recross the Adamse. We thus encounter the competition of cheap labor and of a fertile soil, employed in producing the same provision crops that we do. The ame provision crops that we do. The south Seas afford a market capable of be ng made far more profitable. Let us de op this continental commerce. It is the true home market of Americans. Let us transfer the competition with European capital, labor, and productions to our own side of the ocean, and throw upon our competitors the cost and burden we have heretofore been compelled to bear.

To comprehend these great interests and

to organize the means of promoting them will require a conference between all the cities of the Mississippi and Ohio. They should send deputations from the Cham-bers of Commerce and Councils of each, to devise the means of attaining a common object. But these consultations should by no means be confined to navigation. It should comprehend every facility of rail express, and telegraph, both overand and oceanic.

Without expatiating upon that which
every merchant so well comprehends, we

may enumerate the points upon which a conference should be held. The removal at Federal expense of all obstacles to river navigation, including

2. The organization of through freights from the upper cities to foreign ports, with importations in bond, and, in a word, the combination of cargoes exported from or onsigned to the various river cities upon ie same bottoms.

3. A petition to Congress to adopt a

ontinental policy, securing for American nterests the preference in all American markets, reducing or removing the imped-iments which exist to a free commerce with the tropical and intertropical re-

We shall not assume to do more than remind the great interests addressed, that they have been separated by war and political excitement; that the cities of the upper rivers have been compelled to cir-cumnavigate New Orleans to reach ports south of that city, and that they have to that extent abandoned the great river to which they have owed so much of their prosperity. They can still enjoy all the advantages of their feastern connections, but the value of the Mississippi as the great regulator of their freights, as their effectual protection against regulator and effectual protection against regulator and feetnal protection against railroad and canal combinations, cannot be estimated. Designed by nature to effect the inter-change of the productions of two great titutes, like the ocean, by temporary and incidental obstacles would be a criminal negligence on mmerce to omit any measures of physi

ference and compact among Mississippi cities which will revive the Mississippi trade. waas say our mercuauss of the Exchange, our Chamber of Commerce, and our Common Council to send a com-

[From the Paris Kentuckian, 17th.] Hon. R. Hawes, Judge of the Bourbon county Court, has just rendered a decision,

which is of unusual importance, and, which, if sustained by the higher courts, as we doubt not it will be when judicially tested, will effectually destroy the power of the Freedmen's Bureau throughout the State. The decision was rendered in the case of a colored woman, Harriet Hurley, who came by her attorney, J. Lawrence Jones, before the court, paying a writ of Habeas Corpus against Dudley Cummins, who, under color of an indenture of apprentice-ship by the Bureau, was, as she alleged, restraining of their liberty two minors applicable to this State, but were clearly intended to apply to those States only which were in rebellion and where the ordinary process of the law was suspended by armed force. Kentucky had not been in rebellion, but was, through the whole period of the war, a loyal State, and as such was represented in the Congress of the

was represented in the Congress of the United States, and only during the temporary occupancy of Kentucky by the rebel forces in 1862 was the ordinary process of the law suspended. Hence the court could not regard the provisions of the Bureau law as applicable to this State, and delayed all contracts of experimental by clared all contracts of apprenticeship by agents in Kentucky to be null and void. I be children, in conformity with the above riews, were ordered to be remanded to THE ELEPHANT AS A WALKER.—We have enerally found two curious points over-oked or ignored by writers—one is the

rapid and noiseless movements of this ani-mal in the thickest cover; the other, his capabilities of passing over ground for him apparently unfeasible. The elastic, oiseless footfall of the elephant has been equently referred to by writers on Indian objects, and has been rightly asserted to may be easily explained by an examina-tion of the structure of the animal's foot; but the silent, stealthy way in which he will pass through the densest thicket, literally "slipping away," when his acute sense of smell or hearing warn him of danger, has been generally overlooked, and appears to us somewhat difficult of explanation. Let any one unskilled in the mysteries of "bushenging" attempt terms. Let any one unskilled in the mysteries of "bushranging" attempt to move even a few paces in an ordinary fox covert without noise, and he will form some idea of the difficulties presented to a passage of so huge an animal as the elephant through the dense tangled undergrowth of a South African "bush." Yet that the animal, despite his enormous bulk, will "draw off," when within a few yards of his pursuer, without the slightest noise, and with the greatest rapidity, even in the thickest cover, is undeniable. Again, his powers of passing over difficult ground are often underrated even by hunters. When experiments were first made in India in periments were first made in India in raining elephants to draw the gun, it was observed with surprise that the animal's powers of ascending steep and rugged drawn up a slope so steep as to require the animal to crawl upon its fore knees, which it did without hesitation. On the oth-er hand, hampered by the gun and harness, the elephant (a small female) showed unusual dread of soft and swampy ground.

#### NEWS BREVITIES.

The largest man in Congress is Mr. Baldwin, The bronze statue of Chief Justice Marshall is

its way from Munich The Western Indians are still suffering for the want of a generous castig There are twenty-five bald heads in Congress

two wigs, and fifteen pairs of moustaches,

The ball and chain punishment has been prohibted in the United States army. Col. Badeau, of Grant's staff, has nearly co ted a biography of the General, upon sworked two years.

Stephens, the ex-Head Center, now coolly s that he never intended to initiate a war in Ireland during the last year, and that he only promised to do so because he supposed that such a promise was

Rev. Dr. Cuyler, of Brooklyn, was taken o Rev. Dr. Cuyier, of Brooklyn, was taken out deigh-riding, with his wife, last week, by a deacon of his church, and, having been out for a long time, found on their return home their house newly furnished, from top to bottom, in most tasteful and elegant style.

Nearly all of the principal officers in the army are uniting in appeals to Congress for a restoration of regimental bands. By the existing law there are but fifteen bands in the service. There are now fixty regiments of regulars. The only bands on the Pacific are at San Francisco and Fort Van-

ce at St. Thomas Manor, Charles county Maryland, were destroyed by fire. The church was built more than one hundred and fifty years ago. The manor house was not quite so old—a lit-tile over a century. The brick for its construction was imported from England. The crew of the New Bedford whaler, Antelope

have sued the captain and owners for \$40,000 dama-ges for keeping them in the Arctic regions one season longer than that for which they shipped, and for salvage money, which they earned in saying the cargo of the vessel, which was wrecked in Cumberland Bay. Two young boys were recently drowned in Crooked Lake, near Penn Yan, New York, and at

ost the same hour of their death a child play ng with its doll, in a residence about twenty miles om the place where the deaths occurred, sudden-rexclaimed that her cousin (meaning the young-st boy) was drowned. The exclamation was sud-en and repeated, and in a few hours the telegraph confirmed the child's statement. rns received by the Commissioner of the

Returns received by the Commissioner of the General Land Office exhibit that 30,195 acres of the public land were disposed of during the months o November and December last at the following locourse. Olympia, Washington Territory; course, Oregon; Junction City, Kansas, and field, Wisconsin. The most of the land was a up by actual settlers under the home-the cash sales as sh sales at the several named offices onths given amounted to \$9,603. One of the German papers in the West is taking

its revenge upon delinquent subscribers, by publishing their names in a "black list;" giving the amount of indebtedness, and any biographical information which can be collected, with a natural bias, however, toward facts which disagreeably involve the character of the sinner. Thus, it is stated that "Mrs. ones, formerly of Smithville, whence she eloped with a man after her second marriage, owes \$2 20. SOUTHERN.

General John B. Hood is in Galveston, Texas. A steam cotton press is to be established at

The Mississippi Legislature meets on the third Monday of this month.

Rev. Charles Wallace Howard is writing a "History of the War in Georgia." During last Friday night two unfortunate negro ere frozen to death in Chattanooga. The "Presidential Mansion," Jeff. Davis's lat

ially dismantled during the war, is undergoin There are twenty-two candidates for orders in the Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Vir-

nce in Richmond, is offered for sale. Price

New Years was the coldest day in Galveston, Texas, since 1859. The mercury stood 28 degrees

Richmond. The street cars have been put into A lucky Mr. McCord, of North Carolina, has dis-

be worth \$100 per bushel. The editor of the Aberdeen (Miss.) Examine was fined the other day by the Probate Judge of held but one ticket. his county for contempt of court.

ed dirt on his farm sufficiently auriferous to

A negro bureau man having left a Southern city tion of "Leaf by Leaf the Roses Fall," It is now proposed that a convention of the peo-

ple of Louisiana be called to amend and ratify the tion of that State. Advices from Galveston, Texas, report the aradvices from the property of several hundred white emigrants from Georgia, their homes being already secured, and preparations made for immediate work.

tice to Sanford Keith. and commissioner sent to Tennessee to The line of the Western Union Telegraph connecting Eufaula, Ala., direct with Macon, Ga., was take proof of subscribing witness. eted on the 11th inst., and dispatches passed The Rome (Ga.) papers record the death, at the appearance of plaintiff entered

age of ninety-nine years, of Mrs. Susan Echols, mother of Gen. Robert Echols, a long time Speaker of the Georgia House and President of the The Richmond Enquirer states that a limited

t year of the war will be printed, and none are sale. The book is printed in Toronto, Canada

ary notices of Mr. M. W. Barr, on his retirment from the United States and European Telegraph-ic Association, as the Washington Press Reporter, In Perry county, Ala., last week. Mr. J. N. Steele, a Missouri soldier who had lost an arm in the war, was; cangerously wounded by a negro he had caused to be arrested for robbing his store.

The Paris (Tennessee) Intelligencer welcomes back to their old home in Henry, the family of Ex-Governor Harris. Their residence in Mexico was brief, but none too short for their many true Col. J. L. Power, of the Jackson (Miss.) Clarion

is a candidate for the Clerkship or the Mississippi House of Representatives, to fill the vacancy oned by the death of Robert C. Miller. Captain Maffit, of the late Confederate Navy, who, during the war, commanded the privateers on Wednesday afternoon. Florida and Alabama, arrived at New York recently in a steamer from Europe, and will for the resent remain in that city.

An association of Germans has purchased a

au meet plantations on Big Black for the pur-ose of dividing them up is small lots and making sotton. So it seems that, instead of the Dutch aking Holland, they are taking Big Black.

Inseveral counties of Mississippi the contribu-tions to the Davis Relief Fund have been quite large. In Claiborne up to the 1st instant the sum of \$881 was collected; in Marshall over \$200; in Rankin over \$100; in Hinds \$67.

A gardener in the parish of St. James, Louisiana, whilst hoeing up a 'patch of ground, discovered a small iron box, containing a cross of the legion of honor, a parchment patent of noblity, and a anuscrift of moral sayings.

S. E. Maxwell, ex-member of Congress from Florida, has been elected President of the Prinsacola railroad. It is stated that propositions are on foot for the purchase of the Mexican Gulf Railroad, with the view to the establishment of a line of steamers between the terminus of the first-named

road and Pensacola. An enterprising cabman of Mobile has imported a "Hansom" cab from England. Noticing its ap-pearance on Royal street, the Advertiser says: "It is a queer-looking vehicle for this country, and ated ne little attention as it was driven along

John Sheppard, the man who recently walked one hundred consecutive hours in Augusta, has deided to go into a course of training in Charleston ry to attempting the task of walking one usand miles in as many hours. He is to walk mile per hour; what time he gains is to be his The Marion (Alabama) Commonwealth says

The matrion (Alabama) Commonwealth says: The roads of Perry are filled with emigrants going Westward. Seawell's branch, a mile west of Marion, has reflected the light of movers' camp fires almost every night for a week past. Some parts of Alabama are becoming rapidly depopu-The New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern

The New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company offers to lease, on and after the lst of April next, for a period of thirty years, all its rights and privileges in that part of their charter which authorizes them to build the extension of the road from Canton, Miss., to the Tennessee river, a distance of 203 miles. FOREIGN.

The present English Parliament is probably the competition. Many thanks. According to a French work the next deluge is due in about six thousand years from date.

The headquarters of the allied sovereigns at the

the snow from their sidewalks. Pedestribattle of Leipsic is now a rum shop ans find little or no difficulty in traversing A Paris correspondent states that the Imperial Committee of the Paris Exposition have fixed the price of admission at one franc per head. any part of the city now. The London Globe proposes a new tax, one or

England, or even promulgated there as new."

candidate for Governor, and Judge Robrailroad tickets. A penny stamp on each would produce a clear million to the British revenue. ert A. Burton, both of the good county of The following is the opening sentence of a French eview of Ecce Homo: "England lives entirely Marion, were in the city yesterday. The Hon. Lewis D. Campbell, our upon imported ideas. These, originally derived from Germany, become clarified and rendered in-telligible in France, and are finally accepted in

CROSBY OPERA HOUSE. "N. P. WILLIS IS DEAD!"-Such were The Drawing Yesterday. that now hallowed name. Feeble No. 58,600 the Lucky Ticket.

John Meyer, Saloon Keeper,

The Fortunate Holder.

Other Principal Prizes.

35,000 Tickets Unsold

which belonged to Mr. Crosby.

numbers:

Woods in Autumn ..

Attack of the Bear

Booth as Iage

Views in Genseo Valley

Glimpses of Palisades

Narragansett Bay

Foot Ball in Italian Tyro!

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

A Mistaken Announcement.

The Real Drawer of the Prize.

A. H. Lee, Randolph County, Ill.

He Held but One Ticket, 58,600.

Jefferson County Court.

O. T. Ward, Charles Plohn, and F. H.

Gibson, qualified as Notaries Public for

Milly, a girl of color, bound an appren-

The will of August Boldt was presented

Cronan vs. Scowden, and same vs. Gram;

hour after the time for commencing the

o'clock, via Lexington and Frankfort

Temple to-night, and their first matinee

some clothes that she had washed. The

statement that she was at a ball does in-

justice to a worthy and hard-working

woman, and we regret that the mistake

So far as we have heard reported,

by the railroads leading south from this

city on account of the snow storm. The

come and go through according to the

SUICIDE.-Old Mr. Judah, a highly re-

mitted suicide on Saturday last by shooting himself in the mouth, causing a most

horrid mutilation of features. The old

The Fourth-street (Central) Mar-

ket has been open since Wednesday, and

bids fair to be the leading market-house

of the city. In this cold, inclement

weather both buyers and sellers will ap-

preciate the comforts afforded them in a

Messenger Whitney of the Adams

Express company is not one of the

snowed up. He furnished us an Indian-

apolis paper of yesterday ahead of all

We congratulate our citizens upon

the alacrity with which they have cleared

PERSONAL .- Hon. Richard H. Stanton

Orleans watching the course of events.

market-house like the Central.

occurred.

time-table to-day.

awful deed was committed.

Jefferson county.

MONDAY, Jan. 21, 1867.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.

Vase of Flowers .....

Dover Wells.

lk's Bust of Lincoln

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.

literature. Mr. Willis traced his family back to Geo. The drawing of prizes in the Crosby Art Association took place to-day. There was a large number of strangers in the city, and the Opera House was densely crowded. Before the commencement of the and for several years he was one of the drawing, it was announced that between 30,000 and 35,000 tickets remained unsold. The drawing commenced at 12:30. Ticket No. 58,600 drew the Opera House. It is owned by John Meyer, saloon-keeper, he established the "Scioto Gazette," 168 Randolph street. The following are among the principal prizes, with the lucky

the font of Helicon. His prose writings

fellow-"devil." He was also one of the famous "Tea Party" that boarded one of Boston Harbor, in 1773, and threw her cargo of tea overboard. He died on his farm near Chillicothe, Ohio, at an advanced age. Several years before his death he had abandoned all business pursuits, and retired to the country to die in peace amid the tranquility of nature. Mr. Willis' father established the

"Eastern Argus" at Portland, Maine, in 1803. Experiencing religion, he sold out his paper and returned to Boston, where he began the publication of the first re-34,729 ligious journal ever published in the world. "The Boston Recorder:" This paper he conducted for twenty years. During this time he also established the first child's paper in the world, a small sheet called the Youth's Companion." Nathaniel Parker Willis was born

Portland, Maine, on the 20th of

7,-13 January, 1807. When he was six

years of age his father removed to 197,574 Boston. For about two years he was 172,615 a pupil of Rev. Dr. McFarlane, of Concord. At the Latin School of Boston, and at the Phillips Academy at Andover, he received his principal education prerious to entering college. He graduated at Yale in 1827. While in college he pub lished several religious poems, and gained a prize of fifty dollars offered by "The Album" for the best poem. After graduating, Mr. Willis became the editor of "The Legendary," a series of volumes of tales published by S. G. Goodrich. He A. H. Lee, Prairie du Roche, Randolph | next started the "American Monthly Magcounty, Ill., about fifty miles south of St. | azine," which he conducted for two years, then merging it into the Louis, is the lucky holder of ticket 58,609. "New York Mirror," conducted by It was sold by Pelle & Leathe, of St. Louis, George P. Morris—that he might carry who immediately on receipt of a telegram out a cherished plan to visit Europe. from Mr. Crosby announcing the drawing, This visit resulted in giving to the world those charming volumes, "Pencillings by started a messenger on horseback to the Way," sketches of European scenery, notify Mr. Lee of his good fortune. Lee cities and peoples, which are written only as a Willisian fancy could dictate, and a Willisian pencil portray. When he reached Paris, Mr. Rives, the American Minister, attached him to his Legation, and it was with diplomatic passport and privilege he made his leisurely visits to the different capitals of Europe and the East. In 1835, after a residence of two years in England, he married Mary Leighton

There was a large increase in the lant conduct at Waterloo. number of sleighs yesterday. All of the As soon as he was married Mr. Willis streets and turnpikes were in the slickest returned to this country, and gratified his eral Jubai A. Early's history of the war will be printed, and none are ties went into the snowy sport with ungrown upon him with time and the wearing ties went into the snowy sport with un- grown upon him with time and the wearicommon zest. The present snow has in- ness of travel, by the purchase of a small itiated our people in the pleasures of farm in the beautiful valley of the Susquesleighing more fully than they ever ex- hannah, and the building of a small cotpected to be. We will pit them against | tage in which he fondly hoped to pass the any of the terra firma sailers in Lapland | remainder of his days. At this retreat, which he called "Glenmary," and from which he wrote the charming "Letters THE ELLINGER & FOOTE COMBINATION. - | from Under a Bridge," he lived four years. On account of the snow blockade this His only child by his first wife, "Sweet

ficer, who was in the enjoyment of

troupe did not arrive last night until one Imogen," was born here. The failure of his publisher, the death performance. They arrived last night at of his father-in-law, and other simultaneous from Cincinnati. They will positively of support, and he was driven once more | nut street. The sleighs are run by the give their first performance at Masonic to active life. Returning to New York, he company, and furnished with a regestablished, in connection with Dr. Porter, ular driver and conductor, and, for a weekly journal called "The Corsair." the privilege of riding in an open AN ERROR.—The little son of Mrs. Mc. While connected with this paper he made sleigh, the passenger is charged this Guire, who lives on Twenty-sixth street a second visit to England, and in London extortionate price. The Main-street who was burned so severely that he died published a volume consisting of his poems, road was run on last Sunday at a heavy on Saturday evening, received his injuries magazine stories, miscellanies, and Euroexpense, four horses being attached to while his mother had gone to carry home pean letters, under the title of "Loiterings each car and a large force being kept these under the joint title of "Two Ways | sleighs can be run cheaper than those

of Dying for a Husband?" Returning to New York, the "Corsair" no serious trouble has been encountered his former partner, Gen. Geo. P. Morris, he established the "Evening Mirror." Severe labor caused his health to fail. Frankfort roads were a little belated yes- the baths of Germany. He was gone terday, but in all probability they will about a year, and upon his return the "Mirror" was transformed into the "Home Journal.' The partnership between Morris and Willis, like that of Barbox spectable citizen of Carlisle, Ky., com- Brothers, has been dissolved by death, and the firm has become extinct. Morris went first, and not more than twice had the snow fallen upon the poet's grave, beman was in a fit of insanity when the fore the white covering was removed, the frozen earth excavated, and his poetbrother and partner was laid beside him, to sleep the long, dull, dreamless sleep,

that knows no waking until the final trump shall sound. Farewell, Willis! As the Hebrew girl, by her loved river, sits and listens to its melancholy wail, mourning for glories long since faded, so sit we to-night by thy fresh-made grave, and mourn for one who was the magic musician whose lightest strain stirred our rugged nature, and softened its stern chords, until only harmony -soft, sweet, delicious harmonyfilled our soul. Willis, farewell!

INFORMATION WANTED. - The Mount Sterling Sentinel says that Mrs. Sarah E. Mc-Coy, who is now living in Mount Sterling, has been separated from her relatives and friends since April, 1861. She has made repeated efforts to hear from them but has failed. Her father, John R. Bratton, lived on Island 66, Arkansas. She had four brothers, John F., David G., James S. and Robert N. Any information conveyed Minister to Mexico, still remains in New to her at Mount Sterling will be most gratefully received.

dian," at Martinsburg, for several years. If he is sentimental he is called a fool. book-keeper! He removed from thence to Ohio, where If he speaks in forcible language he is called a blackguard. If he writes gravely The Brown Affair.—Yesterday we first newspaper ever issued he is called stupid. If he is witty they acin that State. For several years cuse him of trying to show off. If he is young Bromfield and the mortal wound he was State Printer of Ohio fanciful, they call him a romancist and ingoof Constable Murphy, in Marion coun-He was an apprentice at the print say that he is not reliable. If he confine ty, on Friday night last, by William er's trade in the same office with himself to a brief mention, he is accused Brown. It should have been E. F. Brown Benjamin Franklin, and it was with pride of not having brains enough to write a a son of William. Judge R. A. Burton, of that he watched the upward career of his good article. In fact he carries his heart Lebanon, visited us yesterday afternoon, upon his sleeve for jackdaws to peck at. and assured us that young Brown was not the East India Company's transports in place is an easy or enviable one, three us, and that he fired upon "Judge Lynch's" month's service will completely disabuse his mind of that foolish impression. So, and that, Murphy was reputed in his neigh gentlemen, go slow. Don't add to a reporter's troubles by unjust and foolish

> THE ELLINGER AND FOOTE COMBINA ox.-The long looked for troupe of little folks were delayed by the disarrangement of the railroads, and did not arrive in time to give their first levee, as advertised. The crowds of juveniles that have been eagerly looking for the Fairy Queen and attendants, will be glad to know that she has arrived, and will positively be at Masonic Cemple to-night to receive her friends. Those of a larger growth, who have had their curiosity excited by hearing of the remarkable improvisations of the ready Harrison the wonderful music of the blind violinist, Prof. Brooke, and the precocious musical genius of the boy Zack, will all be anxious to see and hear for themselves. We are satisfied that the combination will prove all, or even more, than has been claimed for it. We do not believe that the press throughout the country would speak in unmodified praise of this enterinment, unless there was good ground for that commendation. The first matinee will be given on Tuesday afternoon, and exhibitions every afternoon and evening for the remainder of the week.

LEGISLATIVE MATTERS .- The following pills, beneficial to the city of Louisville, were passed by the General Assembly duing the session yesterday. IN THE SENATE.

To incorporate the Louisville Wooden

Vare Manufacturing Company, with an mendment. To build a jail or repair the present il in Jefferson county.

To change the name of the Polish ouse of Israel of the city of Louisville. The report of the select committee on until Wednesday next at 11 o'clock. IN THE HOUSE.

Stace, daughter of Commissary General Louisville; amended and adopted. William Stace, then in command of the arsenal at Woolwich, a distinguished ofeity of Louisville-allowing them fifty one years of age. cents as a witness fee for arrests made by large pension from government for galthem, to be paid by party arrested, provided said party is found guilty; also, empowering them to arrest persons charged with felonies and misdemeanors anywhere

Senate bill to charter the Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company of Louisville. Senate bill to charter Jeffersontown in efferson county.

To incorporate the Sisters of the Good Shepherd in the city of Louisville. To incorporate the Louisville Builders'

Association. UNREASONABLE.—Several persons have complained to us of the unreasonable acion of the Central Passenger Railway Company in charging twenty-five cents calamities, involved his entire means of for a single fare either up or down Walof Travel." He also published his two busy shoveling the snow from the plays, "Bianca Visconti" and "Tortesa, the track, and yet only the regular fare was Usurer," while in London. He published charged. No one will deny that the cars were, and the public would like to know why the Central road takes this was abandoned, and in connexion with advantage of those who are unfortunate enough to pass over their line. They may make money by it now, but they will incoming trains over the Nashville and In consequence he was compelled to seek tamely submit to an unjust imposition if it lose in the end, for our citizens will not is perpetrated by a monopoly. Does the charter of their company allow them to collect twenty-five cents from each passenger because there is ten inches of snow on their track? In any Northern city such a snow would not have detained a street railway for half a day; but here it seems to furnish a capital opportunity for mismanagement and injustice.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.-The performance of "Married Life" at this place of amusement last evening was one of the happiest efforts of the company. But a small assembly witnessed the representation, yet there wasn't a man, woman, or child present that didn't enjoy and appreciate the superb delineation of each and every character. Our play-goers committed a great mistake in not turning out to see the fine old comedy. The worthy beneficiary, Mrs. Cantor, should have been patronized more liberally.

To-night, the management will bring out that intensely interesting drama, "The Dead Heart," in which Mr. Doud, as Robert Landry, and the other members of the dramatic corps, will appear to the finest advantage.

CRIMINAL COURT-THE TUTWEILER MUR-DER CASE.—The evidence in this case having ended on Saturday, the argument of counsel began yesterday. It will end

Corporal Mooney returned to Lexington yesterday evening. There was no burglary committed in the city last night. road depot awaiting shipment.

REPORTERS VS. THEIR CRITICS.—In the BADLY SOLD.—The city was in a ferhe melancholy tidings borne to us last Police Court, on yesterday morning, some ment yesterday over the drawing of the night by the telegraph. N. P. Willis! how rather severe things were said about one Crosby Opera-house at Chicago, and many glorious memories cluster around of the reporters for a city paper. An as- much eagerness was manifested to know sertion was made as to his wilfully misrep- the number that drew the grand prize in frame, he was a giant in intellect. His resenting the facts in a certain case. This, Some mad wags in a wholesale drug-store poems are the very waters snatched from with all due deference to the legal gentle on Main street resolved to hoax their men, we believe to be totally unfounded. book-keeper, a very quiet and sedate genare the delight of all admirers of good | We do not believe that there is one of the | tleman. They procured a blank dispatch city reporters that would intentionally and filled it up with the address of their misrepresent any case. Unless these gen- | victim and the announcement that he had Willis, who was born in England in 1603, tlemen have been in the same position as drawn the Opera-house. One of the and emigrated to America and settled in a reporter, they cannot fully appreciate regular messenger boys coming along Cambridge, near Boston, where, in 1638, his peculiar position. In gathering news | the bogus dispatch was given to him to in his thirty-second year, he was admitted it is of course impossible for a reporter to deliver. The book-keeper was disturbed in a "Freeman of Massachusetts." On the have been an eye witness of every the contemplation of a long row of figures maternal side Mr. Willis was a descendant event, and he must take the accounts and the dispatch handed to him. He had of the Rev. John Bailey, pastor of a that he gets from others as the truth. drawn the Opera-house! Oh! what news. church in Boston, in 1683. He was He uses due diligence to get all the par- Six hundred thousand dollars, his money the son of Nathaniel Willis, a printer | ticulars, and takes it for granted that the | No more cash-book or ledger for him. He and editor of some note in Boston. Our | news is correct. If his informant, either | seized a pen and wrote the good news to bet's grandfather was also a printer and from stupidity or malice, misleads him, we his wife. He was about to send in his reseditor, his name likewise being Nathaniel, respectfully suggest that it is not fair to ignation, when the boys, thinking the mataccuse the reporter of intentionally gar- ter was going too far, told him the joke proprietors and publishers of the "Inde | bling the facts of the case. At the best it | His face lengthened immediately. His pendent Chronicle," a leading political is a hard position. If he speaks boldly he | bright anticipations vanished. He went ournal of Boston from 1776 to 1784. He offends some one. If he speaks guardedly back to his daily work and pores over his afterward removed to Virginia, where he some one accuses him of cowardice, or be ledger as if no dream of wealth had ever edited and published the "Potomac Guar ing bought up not to speak the full truth. come to him. Bad boys! Victimized

> f any gentleman thinks that a reporter's the desperado he had been represented to court, of which Bron field was a member borhood as being the veritable "Judge himself. It affords us pleasure to make the correction, as we have no desire to njure any one, especially such a gentlenan as Judge Burton represents Mr. William Brown to be. On the contrary, we sympathize with him in his misfortunes. We learn from Mr. Walker, of Marion, that, on the night succeeding the visit of Murphy and his gang (on which occasion

Bromfield lost his life), the party (se supposed) returned to Mr. Brown's and ourned his house and contents to the ground. We also, from the same source, earned additional particulars of Murphy's aid upon the Browns, which we are comelled to omit this morning for want of ANOTHER OUTRAGE AT THE JEFFERSON ILLE PENITENTIARY .- A special dispatch

o the New Albany Ledger states that the risoner Meyer, who was shot last week while attempting an escape, has so far recovered that he stole down from the ospital yesterday morning, and got into he kitchen of the female department, where he attempted violence on female convict named Sallie. Being resisted, and another female coming to the assistance of Sallie, he turned upon the other, when their joint screams alarmed the guard, who, with the Deputy Warden, ran to their relief barely in time prevent him from accomplishing his

se purpose. Meyer turned upon the guard and ought with such desperation that he was ecessarily knocked down before he could be subdued and returned to the hospital.

POLICE COURT—HON, E. S. CRAIG, JUDGE -The week opened with a heavy list of inbriates, as thirteen were before the Court. Of these seven were discharged, five fined the removal of the Capital was postponed \$3 each, and one fined \$5. Richard Shunks, colored, permitting gaming in his house; sent before the grand jury. Jacob To increase the capital stock of the Dietz, carrying concealed a deadly weap-Louisville and Bardstown turnpike com- on; \$100 to answer. Fanny Berry, colored, obtaining goods from John Swoboda Senate resolution in relation to the under false pretences; discharged. John management of the Blind Asylum near | Hughes, without parents or guardian, sixteen years old, was sent to the House of For the benefit of the policemen of the Refuge at his own request till he is twenty-

The hero of the hour: A. H. Lee, of Randolph county, Illinois, who vesterday lrew the magnificent Crosby Opera House. A half-millionaire at a single turn of for tune's wheel! How queerly happy one nust feel, thus suddenly to find himself rich man. Well, well, luck is a fortune, princely fortune, isn't it Mr. Lee? Yo re not envied in the least-oh, no!

John Joyce, an Irishman, was an ested by officers Crawley and Yates yes erday evening, and lodged in jail. John had been guilty of stealing a pair of pants from Henry Mollahan. In stealing reeches John breached the peace, and is morning he must suffer for it.

Fire.-Last night an alarm was given com station 35, corner of Third and Jeferson streets, caused by a fire in Mrs. M. Bryant's millinery store on Jefferson street, below Fourth. It was extinguished before the engines got there. Origin ac eidental. Damage \$20.

Wes Governor Orr of South Caroling who is in Washington city on business. tates that a company is being formed with a capital of \$5,000,000, to build up an mmense manufacturing establishment in is State.

Past Grand Morris, of Louisville ill deliver an oration at the Methodist Church, in Mt. Sterling to-night. The installation of officers of Watson Lodge, No. 32. I. O. O. F., will take place on the same ccasion. It seems to be settled that if the

nomination of General Dix as Minister to France is rejected by the Senate, Vice President Foster will be appointed by the President. It is intended now that both Houses f Congress shall sit for business every

day in the week but Sunday, and hold evening sessions as occasion shall de mand. There is no truth whatever in the tory started from Washington by tele graph that the President had appointed

David Dudley Field as Minister to Eng-

The Paris True Kentuckian says that dispatches from all parts of the South our mule dealers, represent mules as in good demand, and prices advancing.

land.

S. W. R. Commission.-The Executive Committee are requested to attend the meeting this evening at the Mayor's of fice at 7 o'clock. According to an official return the

eaths from the explosion of fire damp in the ten years, 1856 to 1865, amount to It is said that excellent silk can be made from the bark of the mulberry tree If so, the silk-worm's occupation's gone.

Three negro prisoners made their escape from the Carlisle (Ky.) jail on the night of the 9th inst. There is a large amount of cotton

and other freight at the Jeffersonville rail-

CITY ITEMS. AUCTION SALES.

Brook and First streets

was not hoisted until 5 o'clock yesterday

of skaters on the pond last night. The

snow has been cleaned off and the ice is

in fine condition. The Fourth street

DIED,

General

over Buildings, Han ROBT. L. MAITLAND, } WILLIAM WRIGHT. }je29 d&wly

Cotton Factors

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Nashville, Tenn.,

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

cars are again running regularly.

ning. Yet there was quite a number

See advertisement in another col-TO-DAY. amn of a house for sale on Main, between

Special Auction Sale. SKATING AT CEDAR HILL.-The red ball at the corner of Fourth and Main streets

THE HOOP SKIRT STORE,

WILL BE SOLD OUT THIS DAY

BY C. C. SPENCER. OUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PI-ANO-FORTE, &c., AT A PRIVATE RESI-AT AUCTION.

H. FRIEMAN & CO.

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO., ON TuesdayMorning next, Jan. 22, Commission Merchants & moving to Virginia. cash. C. C. SPENCER, BRIGGS & CO..

> THREE DAYS' AUCTION SALES BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO. AY, Jan. 22, at 10 o'clock A. M, will be sold to assortment of seasonable BOOTS and

SHOES. WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Jan. 23 and 24 Terms cash. T. ANDERSON & CO., BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

AT AUCTION ON Tuesday Morning, Jan. 22, at 10

AT AUCTION.

BY J. D. WRIGHT.

FURNITURE, BLANKETS, FRENCH AND

REAUS, CHAIRS, TABLES, DESKS, COOK

ON Wednesday Morning, Jan. 23, at

BY C. C. SPENCER.

ON WednesdayMorning next, Jan.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

BOOTS, BROGANS, AND BALMORALS AT AUCTION,

10 o'clock, at Auction-rooms, we will seil, fo

ON Wednesday Morning, Jan. 23

100 cases Men's Calf, and Kip Boots; 50 cases Boys' and Youths' do;

BY S. P. WHALEY & CO.,

Sale positive and peremptory, as Mr. Anderson is eclining Housekeeping. The house is rented, and

eclining Housekeeping. The house is rented, as passession must be given immediately. Terms cash. S. P. WHALEY & CO., 191 d4

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

SPECIAL TWO DAYS' CASH SALE

On THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Jan. 24 and 25,

FRENCH CHINA, FINE GLASSWARE, PARIAN MARBLE, AND LAVA WARE

With a splendid line of

BY S. P. WHALEY & CO..

For and on account of Dr. E. A. Preuss, on Preston street, adjoining the Lion Garden.

ON Saturday Afternoon, Jan. 26,

Auction Sale of Government Horses.

TWENTY-FIVE (25) United States

⚠ horses will be sold at public auction at the Gov ernment Stables at Jeffersonville, Ind., on Tues day, the 29th day of January, 1867. Sale to com mence at 10 o'clock A. M. Terms cash in Govern

INSURANCE.

**ENCOURAGE STATE INSTITUTIONS** 

Southern Mutual Life Insurance Co

OF KENTUCKY.

Office over Masonie Savings Institution

ISSUE Life, Endowment, and

CONGRES'L ELECT'N.

A. P. GROVER, of Owen, is a candidate for Con

Gov. DAVID MERIWETHER will be a canditate for Congress in this District at the next elec-

AUGUST ELECTION.

CITY ELECTION.

FOR MAYOR.

We are authorized to announce JOHN G. BAX FER as a candidate for Mayor at the ensuing Apri

BEN. M. HARNEY,

Attorney at Law

LOUISNILLE, KY.

No. 9 Centre str

en-year non-forfeiting policies on as is as any good company in the Uni

nent funds.
By order of the Quartermaster General.
By order of the Quartermaster General.
16-td Byt. Col. and Depot Quartermas

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, 1 DEFFERSONVILLE, IND., Jan. 12, 1867.

REAL ESTATE SALE

S above, we will sell, at Auction-

CHOLD FURNITURE AT A PRIVATE RESIDENCE AT AUCTION.

C. C. SPENCER,

o'clock, at Auction-rooms, on Fifth ear Jefferson, I will sell as above. Terms j22 d2 J. D. WRIGHT, Aucti

AND OTHER STOVES, &c.

S. P. WHALEY & CO.,

ntiary, consisting of all kinds of Cedar War S. G. HENRY & CO., We solicit consignments of Cotton, Produce, and ill kinds of Merchandise, and will give our prompt BY S. P. WHALEY & CO. forwarding goods. To Railroad Contractors.

FEATHERS, 10 BOXES IMPORTED TEA, 20 CASES CLARET, 10,000 FINE CIGARS, STOVES, &c., AND A VARITY OF OTHER OFFICE LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI, & LEX-INGTON RAILROAD, LOUISVILLE, Jan. 21, 1867. N consequence of the snow, the GOODS ON Tuesday Morning, Jan. 22, 1867, at 10 o'clock, at our Auction-rooms, 278 West

time for examining work on the Cincinn anch of this Road is extended until Februar en the letting will take place as previously tised. I. M. ST. JOHN. 22 d6 Chief Enginee NOTICE. OFFICE SOUTHERN TELEGRAPH CO., LOUISVILLE, Jan. 21, 1867. THE Treasurer of the Southern

amount of subscriptions.
rder of the Executive Committee.
R. A. WATTS, Treasure HUNTSVILLE HOTEL.

J. M. VENABLE. H. E. WILLARD. J. J. VENABLE. VENABLES& WILLARD HAVE leased the above-named Hotel, in the city of itsville, Alabama, for a number of years, and e opened it for the reception of Travelers and rders. rders.

he house is acknowledged to be one of the most intrably constructed houses of entertainment in whole country in all of its appointments for comfort and convenience of guests, and is situ

Bar, furnished with good liquors, and a Bild Room, with Phelan tables, are connected to the Hotel.

rices will be the same as those of other first s. Hotels.

IMPORTED

ELEGANT FURNITURE AND ROSEWOOD PIANO, at the residence of W. J. Anderson, Esq., on Sixth street, between Wainst and Chestnut, WINES AND LIQUORS No. 212, AT AUCTION. ON Thursday Morning, Jan. 24, 1867.

IN BOND.

25 OCTAVES P. SHERRY 10 ¼casks Brown 10 octaves Port Wine; 5 4casks do do; 5 ¼casks old Madeira

4 octaves Azzac S. Brandy; 1 puncheon Mehan's Irish Whisky; 1 pipe pure Holland Gin; ½ pipe J. Hennessy pure old Brandy;

For sale by W. H. WALKER & CO.,

o cases Longworth's Sparkling Catawba;

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Contractors and Build-

THE undersigned, Commissioners may be addresse

W. V. LONG,
A. V. LONG,
E. M. BUCKNER,
WM. HARRELSON,
HIRAM STEEL,
G. A. CHAMPLIN,
Commission

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AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL SERIES. PRACTICAL AND PROGRESSIVE Text Books,

SCHOOLS, ACADEMIES, AND COLLEGES, ONSISTING of Robinson's Math Jematics, Ketl's English Grammars, Colton's ographical Series, Sanders' Readers and Spelis, Wells' Scientific Series, Fasquell's French Sonators, Wells' Scientific Series, Fasquell's French Sonators, Sonato Examine this series ocionics. Address Send for catalogue and circulars. Address M. R. BARNARD, General Ag Louisvill

DIVIDENDS. Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co.

CASH dividend of 4 per cent

C. G. de GARMENDIA Shipping and Commission Merchant Wines, Brandies, and Havana Cigars, also other Spanish, Cuban, French, and Italian Produce, 18 Comme BALTIMORE, MD.

N. B.—All the leading brands of Havana Cigars eccived direct from the manufacturers by a line of Steamers established by myself between Havana my native place) and Baltimure, where I have een an Importer since January, 1890. 422-0046m Gregg's

EXCELSIOR BRICK PRESS. This powerful and beautiful Labor-saving Ma-haine will mould 35,000 bricks per day. It receives he clay in its natural state tempers it in working, and makes the finest PRESSED BRICK as well as he lower grades, all of equal size, and of a quality nsurpassed in beauty and durability. It will also take superior FIRE BRICK. The value of the machine may be ascertained om the large profits made by the

value of the machine may be ascertain he large profits made by those now running lights and Machines address EXCELSIOR BRICK PRESS CO., Office 221 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

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Tenth street, between Main street and River,
LOUISVILLE, KI,
STEAM Engines and Boilers for
Saw Mills, Grist Mills, and Cotton Gins, Cranks
Gudgeons, Mill Spindles, &c., Mill Machiaery: Tobecome Committee DRY COODS.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

LESS THAN COST

74 and 76 West Fourth st.

Merinoes at 75 and 87c, worth \$1 50.

Black and Colored Silks all prices.

Bed Blankets 87, 88, and 89 and 810.

AT GREAT BARGAINS.

Men's Merino Half Hose 15, 20, 25, 371c.

C. W. De Land,

LOST.

OST—Breast-pin—On the street

CITIZENS' MARKET - HOUSE

THERE will be a meeting of the

Ladies' Colored Ribbed Hose 25c.

Misses' Hose 121, 15, 20, and 25c.

Men's Cotton Hose 25 and 37 lc.

Children's Hose, all styles.

Ladies' All-Wool Hose 37 c.

Ladies' Skating Hose.

Empress Cloth \$1 and \$1 25.

Gray Flannels 30 and 50c.

25, and 30c.

CINCINNATI. j16 d12\*

Valentias 374 and 50c, worth 62 and 75. WANTED-50 Stove and Hollow-WARE MOLDERS, to whom good was steady employment will be given. No one ing to the Moiders' Union Association need Also to young men to learn the Moiders' try to BRIDGEFORD & CO. Red and White Flannels 31, 37, and 50c.

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAF J. M. DUNCAN.
At Planter's National Bank Ladies' White Ribbed Merino Hose 20,

WANTED-Agents-\$2,000aYear

ever invented—just patented. Can be sold readily for \$5. Sample sent free for 25 cents. DALY & CO., 80 Broadway, N. Y. County rights for sale. WANTED-\$150 per month-

ree years. Address dim. SECOMB & CO., Cleveland, Ohlo.

KNAPPER'S SALOON, On Market, between Campbell and W On Tuesday next, January 22, at 3 o'clock P. IVI.

The object of the meeting is to organize and elec-CITIZENS' MARKET, ted by a recent act of the Legislatur All are invited to attend the meeting who are riendly to the project. "121 d2

> NOTICE. LOUISVILLE, Kv., Jan. 21, 1867

THE following Trunks and Pack-KEAN, STEELE, & CO.

marked M. L. Reed. leather canvas covered Trunk and con-marked Thos. H. S. Bickham, U. S. A. leather canvas-covered Trunk and cone leather canvas-covered Trunk and con-s, marked J. R. S., N. O., La. e leather canvas-covered Trunk and con-s, marked Motts & Hannam, Mansfield, cecar Chest and contents, marked H. L. B. & M. L. Reed. Desk and contents, blank account ooks, &c., no mark. Army Desk and contents, blank books, &c.,

no mark.

1 packing Trunk and contents, name inside o book Isaac Buckingham, no mark outside.

1 packing Trunk and contents, no marks.

1 packing Trunk, empty, no mark.

1 packing Trunk and contents, contents marked Louis Jones, no marks outside.

1 packing Trunk and contents, marked Colonel Wilson. Vilson, packing Trunk and contents, contents marked litzerald, no marks outside. russet Trunk and contents, contents marked fary Carnahau, no marks outside, packing Trunk and contents, no marks, black Trunk and contents, marked Mrs. mes. packing Trunk and contents, marked J. E. filler, 7th Penn. black Trunk and contents, marked Geo. H.

ack Trunk and contents, marked J. S.Clark, Most Experienced Workmen! w Trunk and contents, marked Mr. usset Trunk and contents marked D. cacking Trunk and contents, marked J. C. Lawry.

- packing Trunk and contents, Marked W. O.

- B., Lexington, Ky.

- I russet Trunk, empty, marked G. T. L.

- I Tunk and contents, marked Charles C.

- Moore. black canvas-covered Trunk and content sarked W. H. G., Louislana.

leather canvas-covered Trunk and con marked Col. D. A. M., U. S. A. Braswell, contents marked G. M. Taylor.

1 Trunk and contents, no marks.

1 ladies' hat box and contents, no marks.

1 small russet Trunk and contents, marked D. March, Krowelle, Tenn.

1 maset Trunk and contents, no marks.

1 packing Trunk, empty, marked C. E. Max
1 packing Trunk, empty, no marks.

1 succiden Trunk, empty, no marks.

1 sole leather Trunk and contents, marked Herman Canfield, Medina, O.

1 saratoga Trunk, empty, marked Mrs. Rock
hill.

covered Trunk, empty, marked W black Trunk and contents, no marks. black canvas-covered leather Trunk and con-, no marks. nk and contents, marked L. H. H. king Trunk, empty, no marks. low iron-bound Trunk and contents, no

Trunk and contents, marked H. G. B. Nashville, Tenn. t Trunk and contents, marked W. H. ean. k, empty, marked W. O. B., Lexington, ng Trunk and contents, no marks. t Trunk and contents, market O. R. B.

O.

ck Trunk and contents, no marks.

ink and lot of bed clothes, no mark

ink and lot of bed clothes, no mark

iow Trunk and contents, marked Cit

c Add. Gen.

do do do marke s. Watson. ather Valise and contents, no marks, ack leather Satchel and contents, marke

rpet Satchel and contents, no marks, ack leather Satchel and contents, marked lack leather Satchel and contents, marked Dinks & Magnire, lack leather Satchel and contents, no marks wither Valise and contents, marked Robson S. A. ack leather Satchel and contents, no marks ness leather satcher and contents, in marks, do do do do ather Vallse and contents, marked Major J ng, U. S. A. ather Vallse and contents, marked J. T. ather Vallse and contents, marked J. T. ack leather Satchel and contents, no marks.

hel and contents, do
do do do do
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do do do do
do and contents, do
do empty, do
empty, do
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empty, do do and cont do empty, do do

D. paker.
ather Valise and contents, no marks,
black leather Satchel and contents, no n
do do do empty, di
old leather Trunk, empty, marked Dr.

bundle and contents, no marks, fine officers' sword, do empty army chest, marked Capt, R. C. Kise A. G. A. 6.:
army desk and contents, no marks.
iquor case and bottles, do
do empty, do
camp box and contents, do
lot old swords, muskets, belts, and pis

sters, -1 fine sword belt and sash, marked Ellio Kally j21 d10-f3&10 POARD-Two nice front rooms, one large, the other small, for a man and h e, or a small family. References given and red. Call at No. 437 Third street. j19-d68

Central Market. WE, the undersigned, have made a

emporary arrangement with the proprie the Central Market, on Fourth street, and

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR. 1.000 HHDS fair to choice Sugar in store and arriving and for sale by NEWCOMB, BUCHANAN, & CO.,

WANTED.

WANTED-15 or 20 tons Rye

TRAW. Inquire at corner of Seventh and reets. jl8 d4 JNO. CROSS. WANTED-A good Agent in ev-

DE LAND'S WANTED-Information of a col-

WANTED-Assistant Book-keep

WANTED-HOUSE-I want would rent for one year

WANTED-A GOOD JACK.

ACENTS WANTED.

Invention, one of the best of the kind in the world Send stamp for Illustrated Circuiar and terms to agents. Address DUMONT & WILSON, No. 33 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

\$50 per Day made with Base. WANTED - Agents - Male and Female, to sell the most desirable article

Agents-Everywhere-Maie and Female-To ell the GENUINE COMMON-SENSE FAMILY SEWING-MACHINE, the greatest invention of the age. Price only \$18. Every machine warrants

WANTED-Men to sell by sample ANDREW'S GAS GENERATOR, Price R. be attached to any lamp-makes the best gast it in use from Carbon Oil—convenient as a can. Will not blow out. \$90,000 made by agents ing Rights with a the last 20 days. Men are bing money selling it. Address J. C. Titzrox, teburg, Pa. \$100 to \$250 per Month.

ANTED—Agents everywhere, male and female, to sell the genuine Improved mmon-sense Family Sewing-Machine, e only 8k. This Machine will stitch, hem, fell, Price only \$18. This Machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, bind, quilt, braid, and embroider. The cloth cannot be pulled apart even after every second stitch is cut. Every Machine fully warranted for three years. Send for circulars and terms to Agents or cail at "McDowell's Block," southwest corner Green and Fourth streets, second floor.

P. O. Box 29. BLISS & McEATHRON, d17 ddw3m\* General Agents, Louisville, Ky. WANTED-AGENTS

HOLLAND'S NEW WORK CHRIST AND THE TWELVE; SCENES AND EVENTS IN THE LIFE OF OUR SAVIOR AND HIS APOSTLES. BY DR. J. G. HOLLAND, Author of "Life of Lincoln," "Timothy Titcomb-Letters," &c., &c. With elegant Illustrations on Steel by the first Arwith elegant Illustrations on Steel by the first ArA work of this character, edited by the westnown and favorite author of "Timothe Thromb's
etters," will be wanted in every Christian Sambtypento fail to meet with every Christian Sambtypento fail to meet with every Christian Samb-With elegant Illu

SHIRTS.

HOME-MADE SHIRTS

PRICES REDUCED!

Best Materials! Measures Taken!

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Euttens Sewed on Strongly!

In order to keep our workmen all employed until the Spring opens, we will offer our stock of Home made Shirts at reduced prices, and will

SAME PRICES. We shall continue to use the best of goods, and will warrant a fit in all cases GREEN & GREEN,

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Moravian Seminary for Young Ladies AT HOPE, BARTHOLOME W CO., IND. AN Institution of the Moravian A. Church, conducted upon the plan of the well-known Foarding Schools at Bethfehem and Litz. Pa., and Salem. N. C. The Course

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sis, and offers advantages impossible to be obtained on any other basis at present before the public. is to prepare young gentlemen to perform the du-ties of the accountant and business man. COURSE OF STUDY.

Book-keeping, (taught from records of actual business as applied to every department of trade and commerce Commercial Arithmetic, Business Correspondence, Commercial Law,
Business Prumanship,
Telegraphing, Se
Our teachers are men of known ability and experience, and ours is the only College in this city

whose students have the advantage of regular lec-tures on Commercial Law delivered by a member On entering upon the duties of our twenty-fourth r as a College of Business we would tender the blic our sincere thanks for the liberal patronage

xtended to us, and assure them that in the future othing shall be found wanting to merit a continu-

ll the Colleges representing the Association. Our apartments are large and commodious, and ience, without regard to expense. The est and most comfortably-furnished TERMS IN ADVANCE. 

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bush & Shivell, S. S. Huston, Esq., J. Walker Tayor, Esq., Louisville; Hon. Wm. B. Kinkeal, Levcor, Esq., Louisville; Hon. Wm. B. Kinkeal, LevEsq., Saramanes G. Arnold, Esq., Wm. R. Mooklar,
Esq., Saramanes, C. Arnold, Esq., Wm. R. Mooklar,
Esq., Saramanes, C. Rev. Esq., Covington; Ja. nee A.
Johnson, Esq., Caler, Esq., Covington; Ja. nee A.
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THE HEAD OF A COMET, "HORRID HAIR," which might be rendered charming by simply

their tint to a mellow brown, or a per CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE. ridiculous to carry into society a gray, s Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair-Dressers. j20 eod&cow1m

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE. splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world— css, Reliable, Instantaneous—the only Per-ce. No disappointment—no ridiculous tints, the to nature. Genuine signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by Druggists and Perfumer

Factory 81 Barclay street, New York. ja7 dly MARRIAGE AND CELIBACK, THE THREE SMALLEST HUMAN BEINGS An Essay for Young Men on the Crime of distance, and the Physiological Errors, Aussex, a Diseases which create impediments to MAR-AGE, with sure means of Relief. Sent in sealed ter envelopes free of charge. Address DR. J. ALLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, liadelphia, Pa.

VALUABLE MEDICINE.-Dr. Poland's White Compound, advertised in our columns, is a

Great New England Remedy! WHITE PINE COMPOUND The White Pine Compound

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It is Pleasant, Safe, and Sure.

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ns d&wsm RISLEY'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU the bave been beguiled by specious advers, and disappointed in receiving the ex TRY RISLEY'S BUCHT

A NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF

"Night Blooming Cereus," "Night Blooming Cereus." "Night Blooming Cereus. "Night Blooming Cereus,

"Night Blooming Cereus, Manufactured only by

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. ASK FOR PHALON'S-TAKE NO OTHER. COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP.

PHALON & SON, New York.

This celebrated Tollet Soap, in such universal demand, is made from the choicest materials, i nild and emollient in its nature, fragrantly scented and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy

A Physiological View of Marriage-Con Cravings of the Anatomy of a state of Health and Dise omy of the Sexual Organs in self-Abuse, its Deplorable Consequences upon the find and Body, with the Author's Pian of Treat-ment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contem-plating marriage who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any adress on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps or postal cu ency, by addressing Dr. LA CROIX, 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y. Cases treated by mail, as bemari daw

#### CHANCES OF FIRMS. Dissolution.

THE copartnership existing be-tween WM. VARBLE and HENRY HOP-KINS, under the firm and name of WM. VARBLE & CO., is this sky dissolved.

All claims against said firm will be presented to Wm. Varbel for payment, and all debts due said

Dissolution. THE copartnership heretofore ex-isting between COLSTON and PENTON is dis-solved by mutual consent. J. H. Colston will set-The string between COLSTON and solved by mutual consent. J. H. Colston win sessived by mutual consent. J. H. Colston, J. H. COLSTON, J. A. PENTON, J. A. PENTON,

Copartnership. J. H. COLSTON and E. H. L. BE-nader the name of COLSTON & BERARD, to do a WHOLESALE GRAIN, PRODUCE, and COM-MISSION business at No. 28 Fourth street, be-tween Main and the river. J. H. COLSTON, E. H. L. BERARD.

#### Dissolution.

STRAUS & McINTEER have this day, by mutual consent, dissolved partnership, N W. McInteer withdrawing, and Mark Straus con tinuing the business at the old stand, northeast corner First and Market streets. N. W. McInteer will still superintend the business, pay claims, and receipt for all outstanding depts.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. -, 1867. f16 d6&w4

Copartnership Notice. HAVE this day associated with

MEDICAL CARD. HAVE this day associated with

me in the practice of medicine and surgery my ther, Lunsiond P. Yandedl, Jr. Office and resi-ce No. 286 Chestnut street, between Seventh Eighth. BAVID W. YANDELL. OURSYHLE, Jan. I, 1867. Dissolution. THE copartnership heretofore ex-

Copartnership.

F. COOKE and L. B. PORCH Louisville, Jan. 1, 1867.

E. F. COOKE,
J. A. HOLT

PORCH, COOKE, & HOLT (Successors to D. B. Leight & Cg.).

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SNYDER&SANDERS. GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

LOUISVILLE. KY., Agents for Franklin Cotton Factory,

#### "ders and consignments solicited. jani dam LEAVITT SEWING-MACHINE Sales-room No. 74 Fourth street.

PHESE Machines are now made in a very superior manner to our special order.

Re Agents wanted for Ohio, Kentucky, and Tenessee. 18 dam T. JOHNSTON, Agent.

ON Tuesday Evening, Jan, 22, 1867

BE Wednesday Benefit of Miss ANNIE SHEF

ALTERED-Dress Circle 75 cts; Reserve ts \$1; Orchestra Chairs \$1; Balcony 50 cts

MasonicTemple ONE WEEK. COMMENCING MONDAY, JANUARY 21.

ELLINGER & FOOTE'S Grand Combination

ATINEES FOR FAMILIES AND CHILDREN EVERY AFTERNOON AFTER MONDAY.

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WM. E. HARRISON. PROF. G. H. BROOKS. MASTER ZACK. MASTER WILLIE,

#### FOR SALE--FOR RENT

LOR RENT-House-The house LOR SALE-A House, on eet, between First and Brook, suitable usiness house, and paying 16% per cent num. Apply to Apply to SHRADER & HUBBARD, Corner Brook and Main.

FOR SALE-A nice Farm, situated FOR SALE .- 1 offer for sale the

Bryant Spring Property,

FOR RENT-A three-story Busi

LOR RENT-Stable, Carriage and CE HOUSE, convenient to the market, on th street. Apply to DICK MOORE, FOR RENT-Two Stores, four sto-

FOR RENT - Store-House - The

PITKIN, WIARD, & CO. Louisville, Ky. WE offer to the Southern Trade a

> SEEDS. Timothy, Blue-Grass, Orchard, Red an, Millet, Spring Wheat, White and and genuine Garden Seeds is the

IMPLEMENTS.

\$500 REWARD. A YOUNG LADY, subject to fits of

# GROCERIES RETAILED

Wholesale Prices!

Fine Teas from \$1 25 to \$2 50 per lb. BEST IN MARKET FOR THE MONEY

H. N. GAGE, 160 Fourth st., between Green and Walnut.

GEO. C. NEWBERRY, General Commission Merchant,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN Produce, Hay, Grain, Flour, Fruits, Bacon, Lard, Cheese, and Butter, 39 and 41 Fourth st., between Main and River,

Consignments solicited and orders promptly

COAL! COAL!

WE have made arrangements to be

REMOVAL.

MRS. E. DOUGHERTY HAS Dress-Making In the latest and most approved styles. She solicing alls of the public generally.

JOHN FLECK, Lard Oil Manufacturer

# No. 329 north side Jefferson street, Between Clay and Shelby, Keeps always on hand pure No. 1 Lard Oil, No. Lard Oil, Neat-foot Oil; also dealer in Coal Oil. js dim

MAIN STREET MILLS, South side Main street. Between Floyd and Preston.

HAVING completed our new Mills. we are now ready and will pay the highest cash prices for Wheat, Rye, Corn, and Barrels, and will have constantly on hand the best brands of Flour; also Rye Flour, Coin Meal, Bran, Shorts,

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS. THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS-SECOND SESSION.

Washington, Jan. 21. SENATE.

A bill to prevent and punish illegal voting in the District of Columbia was passed. On motion, Mr. Williams, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, was instructed to report the facts connected with the late massacre at Fort Phil Kearney, and what ation is necessary to protect the set-rom Indian depredations. Summer called up the resolution

ution agreed to. introduced a bill to amend uri and Arkansas to the Pacific ocean, d to facilitate the construction of the dantic and Pacific railroad," which prondary of the United States in the dithis company is empowered to accept such concession and hold the same as part the construction of the Kansas and Neo-

upon the Secretary of the Interior for pies of all reports regarding the inves-ation into the condition of Indian ffairs ordered by Congress in 1865. The tariff bill was taken up and read.

Several amendments, most of them verbal, vere adopted. York Luth was inserted so as to include it among cordials, liquors, and bitters upon which a duty of \$2.50 per gallon is imposed. In a paragraph vines, irrespective of value, 50 ne words imported in ca On all wines imported tles not otherwise herein provided for a, and \$3 per dozen on bottles of more than a pint. The ad valorem duty on linen, thread,

rn, skeins, &c., was changed from 30 to A proviso was adopted that no iron ex railroadiron and scrap shall pay duty f less than 25 per cent ad valorem.
Duty on nickel was changed from 15 er cent ad valorem to 30 cents per pound. On acetate of lead from 10 to 15 cents

In cream tartar from 7 to 10 cents. mine from 40 to 75 cents per pound. bromide of potassium from 65 cents to per pound. On corrosive sublimate ide 50 cents, red oxide of mercury, red precipitate, and other salts and preparations of mercury not otherwise pro vided for, from 26 cents ad valorem to nts per pound. Muriate and citrate of ime from 30 per cent ad valorem to 1 cent per pound on muriate and 3 cents per on citrate. On oil of ergot fro A proviso was adopted that on all med

es, the compounds of which distilled pirits are component parts, the duty upon the distilled spirits shall be added to om 20 per cent ad valorem to \$5 per ton oks and printed matter, from 30 per cent per pound to 35 per cent ad valorem on barley, from 15 to 20 per cent pe oushel. The following were added to the orted as specimens of natural history

uded when the Senate adjourned. Mr. Baker introduced a joint resolution declaring that the ten communities lately in rebellion were left without civil government on the overthrow of the rel and that the pretended governments since set up therein through military interfer ence of the President of the United States,

ate governments under Constitution of nited States, and can only be Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Bromwell asked leave to introduce after a long preamble, that in ratifying the amendment to the constitution as well as those now pending, and those which may hereafter be proposed by Congress; the States not represented in Congress shall not be entitled to any vote, and

shall be incapable either of accepting or rejecting any such amendment; and that when any amendment to the constitution is proposed by Congress it shall be adopted by two-thirds of the States recognized by Congress as lawfully entitled Mr. LeBland moved that leave be not

ren to vote. Result: Yeas 44, nays 33. Resolution referred to the committee on Mr. Hill introduced a joint resolution aspending the retirement of the cancel-

on of legal-tender notes for two years. eferred to judiciary. Mr. Williams asked leave to introduce bill to regulate the practice and define he power of the Supreme Court. In cer-ain cases it provides that in all cases of rrit of error from, and appeal to the supreme Court of the United States, nerein it is shown in a question of the hidity of a statute, or other authority the United States, or the validity of the atute of, or any authority exercised un-er any State, on grounds of repugnancy ith the constitution or laws of the United States, the hearing shall be had only before a full bench of the Judges of such court, and no judgement shall be rendered, or cisions given against the validity of any

Statute or any authority exercised by the United States, unless with conference of all the judges of such court.

Mr. LeBlond objected; question taken, was 101, page 20 as 101, nays 39.

The bill was therefore introduced and ferred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Morrill, from the Committee on

ays and Means, asked leave to report a ll to provide for the sale of gold, for the urpose of putting it on its passage. Mr. Wilson objected.
Mr. Morrill moved to suspend the rule

for the purpose of enabling him to report the bill. The bill was read. It directs that whenever any sale of coin is made from the Treasury of the United States, public notice of at least four days shall be given in one daily newspaper in Washington and one in New York, designating the amount to be offered, in stating proposals for any part thereof, and naming the place and ur up to which such sealed proposals received: the terms of p and when and where such proposals will be opened, to be addressed to the Assistant Treasurer at New York, and opened and eclared by him, in the presence of suclersons as may choose to attend at the me designated in the notice.

No proposal to be considered unless ac companied by a certificate of deposit in the United States Treasury of five per cent, of the amount of coin bid for in such proposals, which is to be received in part payment when the proposal is ac-cepted, or refunded to the party. When t accepted the payment for coin may received in compound interest notes th interest accrued, with the approval the Secretary of the Treasury; to have e right to reject the whole or any part such proposal; provided that none but highest bids shall be accepted, and

ifferent bids at the same rate ccepted only pro rata. The rules were aspended; 118 against 30.

Mr. Delano moved to amend the bill by aking notice not less than six days.
Mr. Morrill accepted the amendment.
Bill passed.
Mr. Buckland introduced a bill to amend

Coffee in store and arriving and for sale NEWCOMB, BUCHANAN, & CO... rebellion. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Stokes introduced a bill for the im- LATEST FOREIGN ADVICES. rement of navigation in the Tennesse

Referred. peaker introduced a bill in relation the Michigan City Harbor Company. Mr. Ward, of New York, asked leave to offer the following:
Whereas, By the law of the State of
Maryland all who were disloyal to the Government of the United States, or gave aid
and encouragement to the recent rebel-

lion, are deprived of the elective fran numbers of the persons disqualified as foresaid did vote for Representatives of he fortieth Congress and other officers; upon the President for any cor-lence with Mr. Motley respecting

armed forces of the United States were or-dered by the Federal authorities to and did co-operate with the executive authori-ties of the State of Maryland and others who were engaged with them in overriding the Constitution and laws as aforesaid, and securing the vote of rebels and per-sons disqualified as aforesaid, and whereby the qualified and loval voters of Maryland tion and laws aforesaid; therefore, Resolved, That collectors shall inquire into and report whether the constitution and laws have been violated as aforesaid, and whether the President or any one unway used or threatened to use the military

er of the nation with reference to said tion, and, if so, whether it was upon the requisition of the Governor of Mary land and the committee shall have power to send for persons and papers. After some discussion it was adopted by vote 103 against 35. Mr. Noel introduced a bill to amend the negro suffrage bill for the District of Coumbia by abolishing all disfranchisement account of sex. Referred to the com-

Mr. Upson introduced a bill to provide for supplying the State library of each State with one copy of each volume of the reports of the decisions of the Su-preme Court hereafter made as they are ablished. Referred.
Mr. Driggs introduced a bill to author-

ty in Great Salt Lake City, Utah. Re-Mr. Ferry introduced a bill to amend for the usual debate upon the address. the act further to prevent smuggling.

Mr. Wilson (of Iowa) introduced a bill
to fix and establish the fees and charges of agents and attorneys for claims for pay, bounties, and premiums Referred. Mr. Cobb introduced a joint resolution

sing an amendment to the Constitu-Referred to the Judiciary Com-Mr. Cobb also introduced a bill to pro vide for the distribution of the reward offered by the President for the capture of Jeff Davis. Referred to the Commit-tee on Claims.

Mr. Garfield introduced a bill for the ex-

amination of the Treasury and other Ex-ecutive Departments; referred to Ways and Means Committee Mr. Ingersoll asked leave to introduce a resolution, appropriating \$25,000 for distribution to the poor of the District of Columbia, through Major-Gen. Howard and the Mayor of Washington. Mr. Wilson objected.

Executive communications were receive

ed, transmitting the report of the Secreta ry of War on the case of Col. Geo. St eger Grenfell, and other matters of minor States Soldiers in South Carolina, was directed to inquire into the public whip-ping United States citizens in North Car-; particularly in Raleigh and its vi

zens in South Carolina when confined in On motion of Mr. Ketchum, the Com-mittee on Ways and Means was instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing any law for the redemption of one cent, two cent, three cent, and five cent coins at the Treasury of the United States when presented in sums not less than ten

On motion of Mr. Banks, the Committee on Libraries was authorized to contract with Bierstadt for two paintings, thorough American in character, representing prominent feature of see ortant event in American history, wo unoccupied pannels in the House

f Stevens's reconstruction bill, and was ddressed by Mr. Kerr in opposition and Ir. Higby in support of the bill. The ment in the South.
The House the House then took a recess until

7:30 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.—Mr. Trumbull spoke against the reconstruction bill as a bill of attainder and ex post facto law.

Mr. Dodge approved the bill. He differed entirely from the general sentiment on the Republican side of the house, thinking himself that Congress had already committed itself against the view that the States recently in rebellion were not States in the Union. He had were not States in the Union. He had ailed to find in either Mr. Stevens's or Ir. Ashley's bill the first thing that prom d peace or conciliation or harm also deprecated the impeachment

Mr. Hise made argument against the bill. He declared himself opposed to giv ing any substantial cause for his resolu tion and resistance. His opinion was there never had been a State out of th Union, and that none but States could overn or be governed by the Congress o ne United States. The power was prinary and full to admit States into the but there was no power conferred upon Congress or reserved by States to shment of a despotism in the South, a despotism in a country where nothing but a free representative Govern ment had ever existed or could ever exist He contended that not for a moment was

#### FROM CALIFORNIA.

House adjourned.

Clearance and Arrival of Vessels—Commercial Affairs. San Francisco, Jan. 21.

The ship Isaac Jeans cleared for New York to day with a full cargo of wheat. The Forget-me-not also loads with wheat. The brig Virginia from Rio de Janeiro waterday brings 2 000 000 pands of the control of the state of the sta esterday brings 3,000,000 pounds coffee. Bad weather restricts business, and be-ond the usual jobbing trade there is othing doing. Wheat \$1 70@1 80 per 00 pounds, the latter figures for choice uilling. About 8,000 barrels of flour have een engaged for shipment East y the next Panama steamer.

#### FROM KANSAS.

Senatorial Election—Return of Senator Pomeroy Generally Conceded.

Topeka, Jan. 21.

The re-election of Senator Pomeroy is ow generally conceded. The balloting ill commence to-morrow. He has had contend against very strong oppos on, the local and moenyed interest hav-g combined to defeat him. The contest to fill the vacancy for the nort term is uncertain. From New Orleans-Supreme

Judges' Opinions-Invalidity of Confederate Contracts-River News. New Orleans, Jan. 21. All the Judges of the Supreme Court are present to-day. Fourteen opinions were read; mostly local interests in the Third Dirtrict Court in cases involving the invalidity of Confederate contracts. Judge Fellows decided that the courts could not send and and enforcement the

Flour; also Rye Flour, Coin Meal, Bran, Shorts, and Ship-stuff.

BIO COFFEE.

Mr. Buckland introduced a bill to amend the act of March 3d, so as to prevent any further withdrawing or diminution of legal tender notes. Referred to Committee on Banking and Currency.

Mr. Maynard introduced a bill for the publication of laws in States recently in rebellion. Referred to the Judiciary Compared—W. Lewis for St. Louis, Mississip-rebellion. Referred to the Judiciary Compared—W. Lewis for St. Louis, Mississip-rebellion. uld not send aid and enforce contracts parted—W. Lewis for St. Louis, Mississip-pi for Louisville, and the Ida for CinWASHINGTON NEWS.

on. The court annou

Surratt Tavern at Surrattsville.

fr. Allison, of Iowa, has prepared a dution, which he intends to offer in the

ise, authorizing the issue of fifty mil s in notes at 4 per cent interest, to

Washington, Jan. 21.

take the place of compoundinterest notes.

The resolution has been before the Com-

ers have been unable to agree upon it.

rsements of public money.

Bank notes on hand.

ploy a stenographer.

District of Illinois, Justice Swayne de

for the State of Tennessee.

uarters at Fort Smith, Ark.

Island iron-clad depot.

ver the veto.

to be Discharged.

of the deficiency bill the clause appropri-ting \$50,000 for temporary clerks in the Freasury Department, the Secretary will be compelled to discharge 52 clerks on or before the 15th of February. The Secre-ary regrets very much throwing disabled oldiers and others out of employment luring the present inclement season and

Another Veto Probable.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Favorable Weather Report.

and to-day the weather has been clear

thaw, a rise in the river and the speedy re-

Miscellaneous.

A bill has been introduced into the Senate to enable a husband and wise to be

witnesses against each other in certain

The steamer Brazilian, from Norfolk for

The steamer North American, from Liverpool the 10th and Greencastle the 11th,

rrived to-night. News mainly antici-

The steamers Alepho and Queen arrived to-day from Liverpool.

REVOLTING CRIME.

Arrest of the Suspected De-

Two old ladies named Kinsey and Kaswell were murdered, in their own house, two miles from here, on Thursday night.

LEWISTON, ME., Jan. 21.

mon.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 21.

St. Johns, N. F., Jan. 21.

New York, Jan. 21.

PORTLAND, ME., Jan. 21.

New York, Jan. 21.

and pleasant with indications of a

sumption of navigation.

St. Louis, Jan. 21.

consequence of Congress striking out

mmand:

ered the opinion of the court. reversing

Military and Naval Items.

mode of managing the same.

4 The amount and descript

nks to secure their circulation

ating and counterfeiting of coupons.

Changes in the French Cabinet-London Excited in Consequence-Napoleon's Reform Meets with Applause from the Fress-Foreign Policy of Five thousand citizens of Western North Carolina petitioned the House for the Empire-Rumors About Marshal Razaine-Paris, Lonthe formation of a new State or recondon and Liverpool Markets.

Paris, Jan. 21. ler delivered the opinion of the court, dis-missing the writ of error for want of ju-All the members of the Cabinet have ed their resignations to the Emper journed term, commencing the first Mon-day in April. The present term will close The resignation of M. Fould was among those accepted. M. Rauker remains in the Cabinet, and at present will preside over the Finance and State Department. Ten Villy will take charge of the Naval, he first Monday in March.
John M. Lloyd and David Reed have
been before the Grand Jury in the case of
John H. Surratt. The first named kept aquett of the Agricultural Depart The rest of the Cabinet is un London, Jan. 21.

It is reported that there is much excitement in Paris over the changes in the Cabinet, and it is thought they indicate a more warlike policy on the part of the Emperor. The French press applaud the eform made by Napoleon. It is said that Lord Derby has concluded ot to present a government reform bill It is stated in official circles that the

majority of the journals declare that the reforms announced by the Emperor are very liberal. There is a rumor that an order has been issued which relieved Marshal Bazaine of his high powers in Mexico. LIVERPOOL, Jan. 21. Cotton to-day shows a declining ten-

ers of the Senate will be increased

London, Jan. 21. Consols 90% for money. American se arities—5.20s 72%; Illinios Central 80½ Paris, Jan. 21-P. M. The Moniteur says the Government is anxious to explain to the French Cham-

bers its foreign policy, and will accept the question on the subject at the opening of the session, which will be substituted MARCULLAS, Jan. 21. Dispatches from the East say that the rouble in Lebauon has been renewed.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 21. Cotton continues dull but prices are unchanged. Petro  $6\frac{1}{2}$ d for refined. Petroleum sold to-day at 1s the payment of money from the Treas-LIVERPOOL, Jan. 21. Linseed cakes £11 per ton.

London, Jan. 21-P. M. Breadstuffs firm. Consols closed at  $90\frac{3}{4}$  for money. 5-20's  $72\frac{5}{8}$ ; Illinois Central  $80\frac{1}{2}$ ; Erie 43. Paris, Jan. 21. United States bonds 72.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 21. 5-20's 76. Queenstown, Jan. 21. The steamer City of Washington, from ew York, touched here and proceeded

The political exiles at Bologna had

largely signed an address, which virtually calls for the overthrow of the Pope. Lib erty it declares is only to be won by blood The introduction of the Winchester refle the Swiss army is delayed by the refusal the American manufactory at New Iaven to make the rifles in Switzerland The Turkish government has re-nformation of plans form by the party of the action for formenting insur in other Islands of Archiv

#### rate of interest to 3 per cent is expected FROM IDAHO.

Legislators Required to Take the Oath-Great Indignation -Veto of Important Measures by the Governor-Destructive

San Francisco, Jan. 21. A dispatch from Unionville, Nevada, as the following: The Idaho Statesman says Secretary Howlett has received a telegram faom McCulloch prohibiting him m paying or certifying members of ature until they take the oath of a addressed by Mr. Kerr in opposition and Mr. Higby in support of the bill. The former sustained the President's policy in among the majority is that the dispatch is

and received the above answer.

The Governor vetoed the bill approiating \$30,000 for the support of Catho-schools in the Territory. The defeat of the bill gives general satisfaction. The Governor, also vetoed the bill providing for the appointment of a commissioner to proceed to Washington for the purpose of ocuring a settlement of financial affairs between the Treasury Department and the secretary of the Territory.

Three houses were blown down by a Gileson, Commander Ransom and Lieu-

#### hirlwind to-day at Star city. CANADIAN NEWS.

Reason for Late Police Demonstration at Sherbrook-Controversy About Fenian Relief

Fund. The cause of the sending of a force of overnment police to Sherbrook recently was on information received from Wash gton of an intended raid on the banks The controversy about the disposition of

e relief fund continues. An expression to the sufferers or used to rebuild their Canadian Exhibitors at Paris.

TORONTO, Jan. 21. There will be about four hundred Canaan exhibitors represented at the Paris Trains on all the roads are more or less

letained, and still snowing hard. Parliament Prorogued. · Оттама, С. W., Jan. 21. Parliament is further prorogued to Fel mary 27th.

River Intelligence.

Cairo, Jan. 21. The river has risen three inches. The eather is almost clear, but with iddicaons of another snow-storm. The snow as melted considerably to-day, but the thermometer has fallen to twenty-six degrees since dark. Business dull, with a large accumulation of freight for South-ern ports. River still open to Columbus. The ice is not so heavy passing here, which indicategorges above. No arrivals or departures except the Columbus pack-

River falling, with six feet on the shoals. Veather cloudy. Memphis, Jan. 21.

Nashville, Jan. 21.

The weather is moderating.

The river is declining, with a heavy running of ice. Boats report 6 feet at Plum Point. The J. L. McGill, bound for Cairo, loaded with cotton and miscella neous freight, is hard aground at Plum oint. The river is gorged one mile love Columbus. The Mary E. Forsythe assed down. The Stonewall, May Mc onald, Ruth, and Dora, just arrived here om New Orleans, have laid up. iberty No. 2 has arrived from Evans No departures for above to-day. Memphis is the head of navigation. FROM TEXAS.

Cotton at Galveston-Freedmen and the Crops. Galveston, Jan. 21.

Cotton quiet; low middling at 23c, Specie.

Gen. Kidloo and staff returned from an extensive tour through the State. He represents the negroes as everywhere contracting and going to work preparing for the year's crops, and there are not laborers enough to till the lands.

well were murdered, in their own house, two miles from here, on Thursday night. A man named Johnson has been arrested on suspicion.

FROM NEW YORK.

Petition from Citizens of North Death of N. P. Willis-Surveil-Carolina-Court Decisionslance of Liquor Distilleries.-Witnesses in the Surratt Case.

N. P. Willis died at Idlewild last even g, of paralysis. ruction on a loyal basis.

In the case of the Mississippi and Missouri Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Patrick W. Rock et al., in error, in the Supreme Court of Iowa, Justice Mil-

Commissioner Wells has ordered no more seizures of illicit distilleries till the present cases now in proces in the United States Courts are concluded. In the meantime several establishments where placed under surveillance. A Terrific Snow-sterm-Sheep

Perishing from Cold. GALVESTON, Jan. 21.

A terrible snow-storm occurred at San Antonio, Texas. One thousand head of sheep perished from cold. Cattle are in excellent order, and fine eeves are selling from \$14 to \$15 cash or specie. Sheep are selling at \$1 50 per head, and pork 21c to 5c per pound. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 21.

The Pennsylvania Central road is clear of snow and trains are running regularly. The New Orleans Times tells the following: "A distinguished ex-Confed-

erate officer, who was wounded in every The following are the features of the lintroduced by Mr. Garfield to-day: battle in which he was engaged, and they were many-who has lost an eye; and has To provide for the appointment of three tizens, not holding any Federal office, a stiff arm, from a bad fracture-who also with full power to examine all books, lethad his slaves, houses, furniture, and ters and vouchers in the vaults and deposeverything in the shape of property conts in the Treasury. They are to report to Congress in reference to receipts and iscated and sold-was dunned in this city a few days ago for a bill for brogans fur-2. The actual amount of money in the reasury, specifying the amount of oin, United States notes and National nished to his negroes in 1860. Our ex-Confed., with characteristic good humor, thought such a demand was rather a rich The amount of public moneys deposjoke, and very pleasantly referred the holder of the bill to his respected colored ited with designated depositories, and fellow-citizens who had derived all the advantages from the use of said brogans, eposited in the Treasury by the National and who, he was satisfied, would scorn to 5. The manner of paying the interest bonds, and safe guards against dupli have their debts paid by any other person. The man who presented that bill, under remove at once all their crops and such other the circumstances, must have been pretty 6. The sale of gold, purchase ann sale bonds and other securities of the Unihard up for money.

ted States, amount of purchase and sale ALA. & TENN. RIVER RAILROAD. -Col. amount of commissions paid, and to whom John W. Lapsley, who recently returned Engraving, printing and issuing of from the North, where he had been on business, accompained by Mr. Breed, the Legal-tender notes and fractional currenlessee of the Alabama and Tennessee Rivers Railroad, addressed the Chamber The redemption and cancelation of of Commerce at Selma, Ala., last week. United States paper representing He says Mr. Breed obtained pledges of 9. The manner of keeping accounts, \$150,000 per month for the work of exditing claims and issuing warrants for tending the road to Dalton; and that there is no doubt that the road will be 10. Any other suggestions or recom finished inside of the time-forty months mendations effecting the expediency and security of transactions in the Treas--contracted for. Mr. Lapsley said this was but the entering wedge of grander The examiners are empowered to administer the oath to witnesses and emnating from Selma. TRANSPORTATION OF SPIRITS IN BOND.

Jas G. Barrows, plaintiff in error, vs.
Granville Kenord, in error to Circuit
Court of the United States for Southern
TRANSPORTATION OF SPIRITS IN BOND.—
The Commissioner of Internal Revenue
has issued the following circular concerning the transportation of spirits in bond: TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE Washington, Jan. 16, 1867.

Under former statutes and regulations, Washington, Jan. 21. a person had executed, a bond for the trans-portation of distilled spirits to a bonded warehouse, paid the amount of tax due vet Maj. Gen. Wm. H. Carlin, Major 34th U. S. infantry, is assigned to duty as assistant commissioner of the bureau of fugees, freedmen, and abandoned lands upon such spirits to the collector holding e bond, such payment was accepted a cient to warrant the cancellation of bond. It is, however, so clearly the Lieut. Gen. Sherman, commanding the illitary division of Missouri, has made tention of the act of July last that all the following assignment of officers of his rits removed under transportation bond ill be deposited in bonded warehouses, Department of Arkansas to be con and the statute so explicitly declares the nanded by Brevet Maj. Gen. Ord, head-Department of Missouri to be command-d by Maj. Gen. Winfield S. Haucock, headnot having been removed therefrom in suance of law that it is believed to arters at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. Department of Dakotah to be com-nanded by Brevet Maj. Gen. A. H. Terry, At the same time it would b rded as oppressive if seizure should be ade of spirits which were placed in the leadquarters at Fort Snelling, Minn.
The following named officers were ancounced as staff officers to the Lieutenant-

market without going into warehouse where the shipper has been in the habit of making this disposition of spirits, and of Col. W. A. Nichols, Adjutant-General. cancelling his bond by the payment of the Capt. R. M. Sawyer, 26th infantry, As-Lieutenant Col. L. M. Dayton, Military sons who may hereafter execute bonds for transportation of spirits to bonded warehouses, that such spirits will be seized if found elsewhere than in transit ecretary. Col. J. C. McCoy, Aide-Camp. Lieutenant-Col. J. C. Andeneyed, Aideamp. Col. R. B. Marcy, Inspector-General. to the warehouse for which a permit is is-sued, and collectors will seize all spirits which may be found in their respective Col. J. L. Donaldson, Chief Quarter-Major T. J. Hawes, Chief Commissary. which are evidently not in regular course sit to the proper warehouse. General orders No. 1, from War Depart-

t shall appear to their satisfaction that ch spirits was ent, directs that the office of Assistant udge Advocate General, established at ouisville by general orders of July 16, commenced prior to the 20th instant. The sooner all distillers and persons engaged in the purchase and sale of dis-tilled spirits are made aware that only those spirits which have been regularly Advocate General, is assigned to duty at Washington, and Commodore Turner, Commander Irwin and Lieutenant Comwithdrawn from warehouse upon payment of the tax can be regarded as legitimate objects of traffic the better will it be for nander McCauley have been detached com duty at League Island. Commodore the interests of the Government and of all honest distillers. Collectors will also notenant Commander Henry have been or-dered to take their places. Several other appointments have been made to League tify all persons who may hereafter execute transportation bonds that in no even will the bond be canceled except upon proof of the receipt of the spirits into the Clerks in Treasury Department

oper warehouse, or proof of some spe-al circumstances which have rendered a eral compliance with the condition of E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner. Ourselves .- In the La Grange (Ga.), Reporter of the 19th inst., we find the folving personal notice. It gratifies us be-

nd measure to know that our labors are

o highly appreciated in the right quarters

and by the right sort of friends:

uring the present inclement season, and specially in view of the fact that there is lenty of work for them. THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL. - The Journal is one of the ablest papers published in the United States. Its principal editor, Mr. Geo. D. Prentice, is one of the most forcible and pungent writers of the age. As a poet, he has few superiors. His po-It is the general impression that the resident will veto the Colorado and Neraska bills, and that both will be carried etical effusions will be handed down to succeeding generations as long as the world stands; his puns, wittlelsms and sarcasms are more than equal to those of Douglas Jerrold; and his strong and well-written editorials have a force and power Burning of the Steamer Mexico written editorials have a force and power pervading them irresistible and irrefutaat the Arsenal-Another Fire in the City-Loss \$50,000-The Journal is a conservative pape and is doing noble work against the radicalism of Congress and the usurpation The steamer Mexico, lying at the Arsenal, burned last night. She was valued at \$10,000; insured for \$7,000. and revolutionary legislations of the Na-tional Legislature. For its ability and in-dependence, we commend it: for its unendence, we commend it; for its un-ding opposition to the Jacobinism of \$10,000; insured for \$7,000.

Another fire, about 3 o'clock this morning, burned the Bon Tom saloon, Tivolibeer house and billiard room, and tailor shop of John Schielfman. Total loss the radical party, we admire it; for its adhesion to the interests of the South and in favor of national sentiments, we would be pleased to see it have a wide circulabout \$40,000; only partially insured.

The snow storm ceased late last night

> The Elizabethtown Banner says that Mrs. Charles Pennington, a lady of Meade county, recently gave birth to three children, two boys weighing eight pounds each, and one daughter, weighing six pounds. That makes five children that she has given birth to in less than twelve months. On the night of the 24th ult.,

n in our midst and all over the

body of Indians made a raid into Wise iverpool, put in here on Sunday, short of county, Texas. They killed two boys, and carried off forty head of horses. The pilot-boat F. Perkins has arrived The Dutch Minister of Internal Affairs has ren A meeting was held to-night in favor of ered to the King his second report on the cattle lague. It appears that since June, 1865, when the suffrage of the blacks. Rev. Dr. Cheever and others spoke. Attendance slim.

> NOTICES OF THE DAY. Attention is called to Mr. C. C. Spencer's sale of Col. Wm. Preston Johnston's elegant household furniture, this

morning, at his residence, No. 222 Fourth street, between Walnut and Chestnut—a very superior parlor piano (Nunnes & Clark's), and a choice lot of green teas, re-Murder of Two Old Womencently imported, are included in the sale. CONVENIENT AND SIMPLE. - "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are a simple and convenient form for administering, in combi-nation, several medicinal substances held

in general esteem among physicians in the treatment of Bronchial affections and

Coughs. The Troches seldom fail to give

COMMERCIAL.

REVIEW OF THE MARKETS There is no change to note in money matters. Capital is gradually increasing, and rates of discount are unchanged. Gold was steadler and high.

Exchange is quiet and unchanged, buying at pa

duli and nominal. Sugar-Cuba 10%@12c, Porto Rico 10%@124, bard lic. Coffee 15%@18c. Flour dull. Wheat unchanged. Corn held higher at \$1 19. Oats \$1. Mess pork dull at \$19 87%@21 27%. old and new. Lard 13@13/2c. Whisky nominal a eago quoted flour \$7 25@8 75. Wheat \$1 90@2 14

wheat at \$2 15@2 40, winter at \$2 75@2 80. Oats a Hogs at \$6 60@7; receipts 2,500. Mess pork at \$21. 68%c, hams at 10% 60.11c, bulk shoulders at 8688%

e Sic. hams at loggiftc. butk shoulders at agoing sides at 100/05/c, clear sides at 111/c, clear sides at 13c. Market firm, owing to the blockade. St. Louis quoted mess pork at 20 50@21. Corn at 75@50c. Oats at 64@65c. There were but few on 'Change to-day, owing

and from the city are almost impassable, or very New Orleans Markets. comparatively cut off, while shipments are next

terling 147. New York Exchange ½ discount. Freights unchanged.

visions are firm. The Louisville and Nashvil railroad have given notice of their inability to re-ceive any freights for the present. Grain and general produce, owing to light re ints are stiffer, through transaction for whisky tends to lower rates, mainly under the apprehension that Congress will reduce the tax to about \$1 per gallon. The market has been nomina

BATTING, &c-No. 1 in lots 35c. Small sales at sky firm at \$2 89. %c. No. 2 at 28c. Candlewick 65@70c. Cotton

as to quality. Two-bushel gunnies at 31@33c.

COAL—Sales of Pittsburg affoat at 13@15c. Retail. 22c, delivered. CORN-MEAL-Sales of unbolted at 63/270c; choice bolted, 7:@80c; sales, in barrels, of 30 or more at 375; feed-meal \$25 per ton. CHEESE—The market is firmer, with sales of Western Reserve at 15@15%c; Hamburg 15%@16%c;

factory 17@19c; English dairy 18c; pine apple

and in barrels 54@5%c.

BAGS—Sales two-bushel seamless bags at 50@57c,

for some time past.

bales at 264@284e, 13 at 29@294e, 12 at 30e, 21 at

Laurel Hill, and Penn Mills at 21c, Ma bbls superfine at \$10; 75 do at \$10 25; 175 do A. No. : at \$14 25@14 56; 20 do fancy do at \$15. We quote non to fine nominally \$7@3; good supe

stiffer; sales of 2,500 bushels white and mixed on the river, at points below, at 85c and 600 do at 90c, de livered. Shelled in bulk is held at 68@70c, and ear ng. Sales of 50 bags Rio coffee at 251/2025c, and all lots N. O. sugar, in hhds, at 13%c. We quote o coffee common at 231/2c, fair at 24/0/241/4 and A at 14%@15c, extra C 14%@145c; yellow sugar in barrels, in lots, 13@134c. Piantation molasses 75 FOURTH STREET.-Dr. Candees's "King of

gloc for fair to prime; half parfels 500; Eastern strup \$\phi(e)\text{8}1 \text{ 25}, as to quality and package. Rice-prime Carolina scarce at 12c, Rangeon 11c; small lots on orders are a fraction higher. HAY—The market is firmer for prime lots. Sales of 70 bales hard-pressed timothy, from store, at \$22 80 per ton. Inferior lots are offered at lower rates \$\phi(e)\$ We could great hidse at \$160 with allower. HIDES-We quote green hides at 71/2c, with sales t 8c; green salted 9@10c buying, and 10@12c selling ry salted 14@15c; flint 16@17c HOMINY-Sale of prime at 21/0024c, and sales in

choice is held at \$1 10@1 20, coal oil at 48@50c, lin-

POTATOES-Steady; round lots from store \$3 per bbl is asked.

Provisions and Lard—The market is steadier and holders firm. Mess pork in round lots is offered at \$21.50; sales 55 bbls at \$22. Bulk meats are unchanged with fair-demand; sales 16,000 pounds rib sides at 105c, 16,000 do hams at 115c, 1000e; 100 pounds and the post of the post o asks shoulders at 8%c, small sales at 9c, packed casks clear rib sides at 11c, and 10 do clear sides at 11c1/2; small sales rib sides at 111/2c. Bacor t and firm; sales 10 casks shou ar sides at 13%@13%c, and 350 Stagg's hams at loose. Bacon shoulders are held at 11%@12c. ard is firm; sales of 12 tlerces at 12%c, 10 do at 130

Rags-We quote cotton at 7@3%c; soft woollen 3c; nard woollen ic. Woot-Dull: buyers of unwashed are naving 28 c, and for tub-washed 40@45c is asked. Lots in pping order are held higher. Hisky-No sales reported to-day. Marke ninal at \$2 30 for free raw.

obacco-The market is steady and prices are m, with sales at two warehouses, at which is is were offered, with 1 rejection. Sales of 1 hhd it \$3 85, 2 at \$4@4 05, 1 at \$5, 2 at \$6 40@6 70, 2 at \$7 30 7 40, 3 at \$9@9 75, 2 at \$11@13 75, 2 at \$14, 1 at \$15 25 private sale, on Saturday, 18 hhds : Markets by Telegraph.

New York Produce Market.

ssessieady.

Pork a shade firmer; sales 14,500 barrels at \$18,90 rold mess, closing at \$19,70, cash, \$20,756,21 58 for whess, closing at \$19,70 for Western, and \$18,756 for prime; also 2,750 barrels new mess at \$21,500 for portion, buyer for February and March, et unchanged. Beef hams unchanged and quiet, con inactive; sales 265 boxes at 10,52 for Cumberson for clear. Meats steady, with sales of 300 packers. Dressed hogs steady at \$456,874 for Wester S

Money steady and unchanged at 6@7 per cent hiefly at the latter rate for call loans. Sterling exchange quiet at 94@9%. NEW YORK, Jan. 21 niefly at the latter rate for call loans. Sterling exchange quiet at \$9\cap \text{36}\text{36}, American gold without decided change, openat 130\text{36}\text{4}, declining to 130\text{36}\text{4}, advancing to 136\text{3}\text{4} decising at 130\text{36}\text{4}. Government stocks dill. Freights to Liverpool lirmer, with shipments of non bushels of corn at \$7\text{4}\$ per sailing vessel. WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT

New York Stock and Money Market.

1154 Rock Island 994 tral 1085 O. and M. certs 254 894 W. U. Telegraph 464 ern 424 Michigan Southern 784

New York Cattle Market. eep scarce, and prime is full as high as 8@814c in full quantity, at 787%c for live, and 9@

New York Dry Goods Market.

goods market dull, but steady and

nchanged. Whisky dull, with hardly any demand. It was bid in small lots at 25c in bond, but can be bought not of 30 bbls and upwards at 25c. Cotton unchanged, and held firmly at 21@31./cc for

Chicago Market. Сиссаво, Jan. 21. 2 at 4ic in store.

Cats dull, with light active and irm at §18. Bulk and green held at full figures, the stocks offered Lard quiet and easy at 120/22/c. s less active and easier, closing at \$700 twiding on 200 pounds, the stock-yards ware

pork, heavy, quiet at \$20 50@21, and light at Hams in moderate demand at 14%c. Lard Philadelphia Market.

> Memphis Markets quiet at 301/4@311/2c. firm at \$1 08@1 10. Hay \$36 00 per tou. r firm; choice \$14 50@18 00 per bbl.

sed hogs 8c@814c

full: following sales of Smith's Ferry, 175c, packages returned: three car loads bis included; rates for Allegheny River; elivered on the opening of navigation is a alk or bis returned; refined in bond quie 600 bits delivered at Philadelphia in Marcl, 600 bits for April at alc. Free oil unchange utry for mantha or seattle. **PUSINESS NOTICES.** Try the Condensed Milk.

tards, puddings, etc., it is excellent. j18 d12 We still keep a full supply of gen

Army Overcoats. The price is reduced! Until the 1st of pary the price is from \$3 to \$5 each.

y to the Government Store, 35

DEPOSITORY OF POPULAR MEDICINES. Kings," a valuable medicine for Neuratgia, Chotic, Headache, Eurache, Toothache, Diarrhea, Flux, &c. Sold by all
respectable druggists. A liberal discount
to those who buy to sell again.

RAYMOND & CO.,
jan15eod6 Agents for Kentucky.

United States army overcoats, which cost the United States \$13 50, can be had

at the Government Store for only \$5 each.

j18 d12 other process-no yard required-no loss by weather-less time and wood to burn them,

facts to any person wishing to embark in the business by ad dressing us at Covington, Ky., or at Greencastle, Ind. HOPKINS & MOOKLAR,

d20 dtf Agents. Government Overcoats!

SILVERSMITHS, of Providence, R. L., inform the trade that they are producing fine ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS, comprising full DINNER and TEA SERVICES and TABLE WARE of every description of a very superior quality, and of new and elegant designs. The base is Nickel Silver, upon which is a deposit of Pure silver of such thickness that they possess all the advantages of solid silver in utility, and, from beauty of design and superior finish, are undistinguishable from it. The Gorham Manufacturing Company

have been for many years engaged, and they now assure the public that they will fully sustain that reputation by the produc-tion of Electro-Plated Wares of such quality and extreme durability as will in sure entire satisfaction to the purchaser. All articles made by them are stamped thus:

U. S. Army Overcoats!

the same style and at the same stand, as heretofore, on Main street, between Eighth and Ninth. MRS. CATHARINA SIMM,

d21 dtf

Mining shares quiet and drooping: Gregory 225, Gold Hill 440, Grinnell 135, Quartz Hill 57.

Foceriessteady.
Sold 130@13614, buying.
Nothing done in the money or exchange may

Cotton quiet and easier; sales of 3,850 bales low aiddling at 32c, middling 33c. Receipts 8,600. Exlour—Superfine \$12, extra \$12 50@16. orn \$1 15@1 20. Oats higher at 85@87½c. Hay high Mess \$30. Bacon-none offering. Lard

Flour in moderate demand and steady; No. I oring \$10 75.
Wheat quiet; No. 2 Chicago spring \$2 20@2 25,
0. 2 Milwankee \$2 35. Corn nominal at 980@\$1 for
ld No. 1. Oats firm at 52@55c. Barley nomina

Cuttle market dull. Sales of 1,800 to est.

Tre for extra and 1,801 to for common. Sales of 1,800 to est 18,80 to est.

Bead sold at 862,50 cross. Hogs lower: 2,800 head sold at 82 cross. Hogs lower: 2,800 head sold at 82 cross much delayed.

Lans much delayed.

Wheat dull; red 82 so, white 82 2081 40. Rye § 136 (1975). Corn dull; new yellow 97681. Oats steady 1, 1000 to 1000 to

hogs 10@12c. Clear sides 14c. Sugar-is 23c. Lard 15%c. Pittsburg Oil Market.

t is much more economical than fresh At the Government Store it can be for half its value. For making cus-

wine POPULAR MEDICINES for family use, at our old stand on Fourth street, opposite the NATIONAL HOTEL, No. 76, West side.

RAYMOND & CO. jl eodlm

Apply to the Government Government Fourth street, between Main and the river.

Overcoats! Overcoats!

BRICK - MAKING! The Gard Machine is superseding all others in its simplicity and durability of construction, the superior quality of the brick made, and, above all, in the cost of manufacturing by it, which is less than by any

with many other advantages too tedious to name here. We will prove all the above

These coats cost the United States \$13 0. They are now for sale at the Government Store at from \$3 to \$5 each. j18 d12 THE GORHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

refer with confidence to the high reputa-tion they have established in the produc-tion of SOLID SILVERWARE, in which they

And all such are fully guaranteed. They feel it necessary particularly to call the attention of purchasers to the above trademark, as their designs have been already extensively imitated. These goods can only be procured from responsible dealers throughout the country. 114 d3m

The United States supplied her soldiers with warm, durable, and comfortable overcoats. The surplus stock, no longer required, will be sold at the Government Store for from \$3 to \$5 each. jl8 d12 Notice.—The steamboat and cabinet furniture business of my deceased hus-band, John Simm, will be continued under

go es. 0 barrels flour, 17,000 bushels wheat orn, 10,600 bushels oats, 600 live bogs

Flour firm and unchanged. Corn firm at 78@82c. Dats dull at 53@66c.
Provisions firm but nothing doing. Hogs \$636 5 625; packers would pay \$5 75 for choice lots, but orders asked \$7 at the close.
Whisky unsettled. One sale made at \$2 15 freq. at 25c in bond.

SCRIPTIONS BY MAIL-IN ADVANCE twenty copies, with a copy to the he club, \$40.

nay be made to the club, at club rates, DELIVERED IN THE CITY: e to register your letters if you wish

ents inserted at intervals, to be weach time. Minion, twenty cents per line; in enty cents per line; in

cents per line. ents in Weekly, one dollar per square tion. its taken for a longer period than hree months.

All advertisements, except for established basiless houses, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid for in advance.

Marriage and Death voices, fifty cents. Charitaile and Religious notices, ten cents per line.

All bills due on first insertion of advertisement.

Il bills with regular advertisers to be rendered
nonthly. indersigned agree to charge, from and after e, according to the above uniform scale of ices.
PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE,
Journa

W. N. HALDEMAN, Courier. HARNEY, HUGHES, & CO., Democrat, OUISVILLE, March 13 '88C. Agents for the Journal.

The tollowing agents for the Journal have for

Murray, Rome, Ga.

Murray, Huntsville, Ala.

le H. Gray, St. Louis, Mo.

Wintersmith, Elizabethtown,

Venith, Elizabethtown,

Venith, Elizabethtown,

Venith, Elizabethtown,

Venith, Elizabethtown,

Venith, Elizabethtown,

Western, Stanford, Bardstown,

Ky.

Losby, Russellville, F.

O., news again. n. Jr., Caseyville, Ky.
rry, Harrodsburg, Ky
ylor, Columbia, Ey.
sradop, Maysileck, Ky.
sradiord. Augusta, Ky.
stith, Berry Station, Ky.
and States, Station, Ky.
and Station, Ky.
defer, Cam, beliaville, Ly.
defer, Cam, beliaville, Ky.
defer, Cam, beliaville, Ky.
defer, Bryantsville, Ky.
sely, Keene, Ky.
uffman, Hustonville, Ky.
uffman, Hustonville, Ky.
uffman, Hustonville, Ky.
uffer, Elkton, Ky.
umbers, Georgetown, K.
Ray, Jr., Tompkinsville,
Ky.
gee, Cynthiana, Ky.
Taylor, Lewisport, Ky.
ckwell, & Co., Calro, III.
mdell & Co., Calro, III.
mdell & Co., Calro, III.
Ly. N. A., & C. B.
landel of F. R.
paleton, Nashville, Tenn.
uns, Nashville, Tenn.
anton, Paris, Tenn.
bb, Tare's Station, Tenn.

THE BURNING OF THE PRESIDENT'S CON-SERVATORY.-The burning of the President's conservatory is a great public calamity. The damage to the building can be repaired for four or five thousand dolars, but the money value of the plants conveys no adequate idea of the real loss. It will probably reach two or three hundred thousand dollars. Many of the plants were rare, and have been accumu-They cannot be replaced for any sum. armed Among the rare plants destroyed was a temporary compromise. Capt. Brandt telegraphed to Gen. Scott, the Commisvery large number of Camelia Japonicas, the finest in the country.

manufactured expressly for the city of New Orleans by a firm in Europe. The body of the sign is of iron, with blue enameled facings, the names of the street in raised white enameled porcelain letters. These signs are very far in advance of the present ones in use, and, we are told, will cost but little more, if any, than the painted wooden ones. Besides being quite ornamental, these signs must necessarily be very durable. The letters being pure white and glossy, and double the usual size, will be readily deciphered in the night time.

THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC.—This valuable annual of statistics is necessary as a work of reference to every library and to every of reference to every library and to every reading man who desires to keep posted on the political questions of the day. The last number, for 1867, contains a list of the Thirty-ninth Congress, the laws passed at the last session of Congress, the Public Resolutions and Proclamations, the Civil Rights Bill, the Freedmen's Bureau Bill. the Constitutional Amendment, the Election Returns for 1866, and a vast amount of other valuable information, Received from C. T. Dearing, 321 Third

street, between Market and Jefferson. HEAVY SALE OF HOGS .- In the Nashville

Banner of Saturday we find the follow-Mr. Chas. C. Smith, of Warren county,

Mr. Chas. C. Smith, of Warren county, Ky., sold on yesterday a lot of forty-nine hogs at seven cents per pound, averaging three hundred pounds each. They were brought from Warren to this city over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

H. Clay Hampton, of Woodburn, Ky., brought down on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, on yesterday, fifty head of hogs, averaging two hundred and fifty pounds per head, for which he obtained a ready market at seven cents per pound.

ready market at seven cents per pound,

We learn from the Evansville Journal that Mr. McNeely, postmaster of that city, who has recently returned from a business visit to the General Postoffice Department, that as a preliminary move the department is ready to authorize two additional mails a week between Louisville and Evansville on the same terms as it is now carried on Tuesday and Friday

by the Cairo packets. The editor of the Lexington Gazette has seen a golden eagle which measured seven feet and one inch from tip to tip of wings. Mr. David Harp shot and killed it at the distance of one hundred and twenty-five yards, near the residence of Granvill Smith, about two weeks ago. It was such an eagle as could have, with ease, seized a lamb or a child in its claws

TELECRAPHIC NEWS. Trouble.

Probable Defeat of Gov. Swann for Senator.

Gen. Logan Says the People Favor Impeachment.

Freedmen Resist U. S. Troops.

A Youthful Embezzler.

Supposed Loss of a Pilot Boat.

No. 58,600 Drew the Opera House.

To the Western Associated Press. CHICAGO, Jan. 21. Ticket number 58,600 drew the Opera

PHILADELPHIA, Jan 20-Midnight The storm is the most severe of the season; snow much drifted.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 20. A train passed over the Boston road to-day, and business will be resumed on that road to-morrow. All our roads are now

Boston, Jan. 20-11 P. M. Snow has commenced falling. Weather s comparatively mild. The railroads are now nearly all open, and will resume their regular trips to-morrow.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21. The Herald's Panama correspondence says: It is rumored that the United States Minister to Colombia, Mr. Burton, has had Minister to Colombia, Mr. Burton, has had a serious difficulty with President Mosquera, and had demanded his passport. Mosquera told him he did not require a passport and could go or stay as he pleased. Whereupon Mr. Burton broke off all communication with the Colombian officials and has referred the matter to the United States Communication. United States Government.

The tonnage tax on vessels entering Panama and Colon has been remitted but the order directing all mails in transit across the Isthmus to be distributed through the local post-offices has been re-The Herald's Lexington, Mo., corre-

spondent says the excitement there has been again revived by the arrival of two companies of Gov. Fletcher's militia. Bushwhackers had entirely disappeared. Mr. Winfrey presented the petition of sundry citizens of Cumberland county. Both were properly referred. Major Montgomery was arrested on the 12th by the United States Marshal and taken to Jefferson City, where he was released by a writ of habeas corpus. Business was almost entirely suspended in Lexington, owing to the presence of the troops, who exercised a kind of terrorism over the main body of the citizens. for the benefit of J. L. Robinson, late Sheriff of Hopkins county, with an amendment, which was adopted and the New York, Jan. 21.

The Herald's Washington special says: There is a dead-lock in the Maryland There is a dead-lock in the maryland Legislature, which promises to defeat Gov. Swann's election as U. S. Senator. Colonel Norton, Superintendent of In-dian Affairs in New Mexico, has submitted dian Allairs in New Mexico, has submitted a recommendation to the Government to establish the wild and roving bands of Indians on reservations, where they can be controlled and prevented from committing murders and depredations.
General Logan, just from Illinois, says

the people generally are in favor of impeaching the President, and believe him guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors. guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors. The Times's special says: Nothing will the 4th of March beyond the collection of It is understood that Mr. McCulloch is in favor of selling gold, but wants to re-tain discretion as to the time and amount

the tariff, tax, and bank bills will be passed

from Savannah, giving further particulars concerning the trouble opposite that city: "A collision is likely to occur between the freedmen and U. S. forces, growing out of an attempt to eject them from plantation on the Chevis estate, situated in South Carolina, opposite Savannah. The freedmen refused either to leave the plantation or to contract for the present year. Pursuant to orders from General year. Pursuant to orders from General Tillson, a commissioned officer and fifty men proceeded to the plantation lated for the past fifteen or twenty years. | met by about three hundred negroes, all

"A conflict was only prevented by a Reginas in full bloom, the largest plant in America, a pandorious Ardieia, or screw pine, a very rare and large one, Cycus Rivoluvas, imported during the sist the troops sent over by Gen. Tillson, administration of Gen. Washington, a who are still on the plantation." NEW YORK, Jan. 21.

amendments which were adopted, and the bill then passed.

Mr. Halbert—Same—A House bill to authorize the Clarke County Court to take stock in turnpike roads in Clarke county. Passed.

Mr. Harrison—Judiciary—A House bill to incorporate the Louisville Wooden. A boy fifteen years of age, named Lewis Klapot, son of a physician of Hud-son, N. J., embezzled over twelve hundred dollars from Donald G. Mitchell & Co., of George Staley, a baggage-master on the New Jersey Railroad, was run over at Newark last evening and killed almost

instantly.

The pilot-boat F. O. Perkins and all on board are supposed to be lost, as the ves-sel has not been heard from in several

There was a heavy snow storm here resterday. Weather mild this morning. A fire broke out in a shop in the Tifft House building last evening, but it was fortunately extinguished without much

rate the Kentucky Capital Lead Mining and Smelting Company. Passed. Same—A bill to repeal the 22d section of the amended charter of Paducah and nonwealth.

Same—A bill to require the county courts to insure public buildings.

Same—A bill to establish a court of common pleas in the 1st, 3d and 14th jutled satisfactorily. Through trains run to-day as before.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 21. Weather cloudy. The thermometer at 1 P. M. stood at 28. Snowed from Saturday evening till this morning, in which time 19½ inches fell. Railroad communi-

cation has not been interrupted. Trains on all the roads are all running nearly on time.

The following reports of the weather are dated Jan. 21, 10 A. M.:
St. Joseph, Mo. — Very little snow; weather cold.

Kansas City, Mo.—One inch snow; reather very cold. Jefferson City, Mo.—Seven inches snow; weather very cold.
St. Louis, Mo.—From 18 to 20 inches snow; now clear and moderating; sun

Mr. Cook—Propositions and Grievances

—A bill to empower jailers to summon
and control guards. Passed.

Same—A bill applying the mechanics'
lien law to Rockcastle county. Passed.

Mr. O. P. Johnson—Same—A bill to
change the boundary line of the Jackson
voting precinct, in Breathitt county.

Passed. show; now clear and moderating, shining and thawing.

Evansville, Ind.—Snow 17 inches deep; weather moderating; river full of ice.

Vincennes, Ind.—Snowing hard, with

with ver two feet on the ground.

Madison, Ind.—Snow 16 inches deep, nd still snowing a little; mercury 28.

Lexington, Ky.—About 10 inches snow and still snowing slightly.

Indianapolis—About 18 inches snow; regather mild and clearing up.

eather mild and clearing up.
Louisville—15 inches deep; mercury
4; still snowing; wind northwest.
Pittsburg, Pa.—About 6 inches snow and still snowing.

Terre Haute, Ind.—Snow 2 feet deep;

sppoint a town marshal. Passed.

Same—A bill to amend the charter of the Crescent Mining Company. Passed.

Mr. Carlisle—Same—A bill for the benefit of the Covington and Lexington Turnpike Road Company. Finance.

Same—A bill to amend chapter 34 of the Revised Statutes. Ordered to be printed and placed in orders of the day.

Mr. Cleaveland—Banks—A bill to prevent the issuing and circulation of coun. washington, D. C.—It stormed and nowed last night terribly; about one foot of snow on the ground now; warmer and cloudy, with appearance of rain.

Wheeling, West Va.—13 inches snow;
wheeling, West Va.—13 inches snow;
Cleveland, O.—8 inches snow on the
level; still snowing, but weather mild.
Chicago—About four inches snow;
clearing.

earing up.
Marietta, O.—Snow has been falling almost constantly since Saturday night; twelve inches on the ground now. Weather moderate, with light snow. The river is

moderate, with light snow. The river is gorged at Newport, ten miles above here; shore ice here is heavy.

Parkersburg, Va.—Eighteen inches of snow fell yesterday and last night, and it is still snowing.

Columbus, O.—Snowing slightly, with about twelve inches on the ground.

Dayton, O.—Snow from nine to twelve

zanesville, O.—Snow eighteen inches Maysville, Ky.—Twelve inches snow.

ver falling and full of neavy ice.

Same—A bill for the benefit of ear. No snow for several days.
Detroit, Mich.—Snow about 12 inches seep now, cold, and snowing hard.
Ripley, O.—Ten inches snow fell yesteray. Weather freezing. Mercury 10° bove zero. River falling slowly.
Madison, Wis.—Four inches snow. The

veather clear.
St. Paul, Minn.—Six inches snow. The

inced from experience with influential

ides Poland into five instead of ten provisional governments; it gives governors fuller powers and forms local guards.

Upon consultation the meeting of the

Cleveland on Thursday, the 24th inst., at

11 o'clock in the forenoon.

H. N. WALKER, President.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

The Senate met and was called to orde

at the usual hour, and was then opened with prayer by the Rev. H. A. M. Hender-son, of the Methodist Church South.

The reading of Saturday's journal was

Mr. Cardwell presented the petition of sundry citizens of Harlan and Knox

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

bill then passed.

An unfinished report from the Finance committee—An act for the benefit of W. Hoover, of Allensville, in Todd county.

bill then passed.

Same—A House bill for the benefit of
Mason Morris, sheriff of Livingston
county. Amended and passed.

Same—A House bill for the benefit of Thos. J. Forear, late sheriff of Graves

county, with an amendment, which was adopted and the bill passed.

Mr. Worthington—Same—A bill for the eneft of James A. Hammon, late Sheriff

f Breckinridge county. Passed.
Same—A House bill for the benefit of

of the sheriff of Breathitt county. Passed.
Same—A bill for the benefit of E. F.
Adkins, of Whitley county. Passed.
Same—A bill to appropriate fifty thou-

sand dollars for the starving poor of the South. Asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the same. The

committee was discharged, and the bill re-

Mr. Swigert—Internal Improvement—A

bill to incorporate the Popular Plains and Plummer's Mill turnpike road company.

Creek turnpike road company. Passed. Same—A bill to amend an act incorporating the Hillsboro and Wyoming turn-

pike road company. Passed.
Mr. Chandler—Same—A House bill to incorporate the Lexington passenger and freight railroad company. With sundry

amendments which were adopted, and the

to incorporate the Louisville Wooden Ware Manufacturing Company; with an amendment. Adopted and passed. Same—A House bill for the benefit of

heirs of John Wilson, deceased. With-

Same -A House bill to amend the char-

the present jail in Jefferson county.

Mr. Bigger-Same-A bill to incorpo-

o amend said charter. Passed. Same—A bill to provide fire-proof aults for the county courts of this Com-

Cracken and Ballard Gravel Road Compa-

Same—A bill to change the voting place
In Breathitt county. Passed.
Mr. Riffe—Religion—A House bill to
bange the name of the Polish House of
srael of the city of Louisville. Passed.
Mr. Bruner—Revised Statutes—A House
Wr. Bruner—Revised Statutes—A House

ill to incorporate the town of Allensyille station, in Todd county. With an amend-

ment; adopted and passed.
Same—A House bill to authorize the

ent the issuing and circulation of coun-

SPECIAL ORDER.

A House bill to regulate the sale of to-acco in the city of Louisville. Orders

of the day.
Mr. Swigert—Leave—A bill to erect a

monument over the grave of the late Gov-ernors Letcher and Crittenden.

Mr. Parker—A bill to incorporate the

erfeit bank notes. Passed.

ppoint a town marshal. Passed.

ice judge of the town of Litchfield to

Passed.
P. Johnson—Same—A House

Swigert-Finance-A House bill

FRANKFORT, Jan. 21, 1867. SENATE.

Western Associated Press:

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.

DETROIT, MICH., Jan. 21.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.

pany.
Same—A bill for the benefit of School
District Nos. 20, 71, and 41 of Pulaski

fit of Indiana Anderson, of Grant county.

Same—A bill for the benefit of R. L.

Ireland, of Gallatin county. Same-A bill to amend the law allowing

holding the Gallatin quarterly court.
Same—A bill to amend chapter 20, aricle 2 of the Revised Statutes Same—A bill for the benefit of John arksbury, of Grant county. Mr. Chandler—A bill for the benefit of The Tribune's Washington special says hat a prominent Southern editor, formerand 570. Civil Code of Practice. Print.

Same--A bill to change the time of

making a movement to have Congress de-Worthington-A bill for the beneclare the Southern States territories, thus allowing them delegates to Congress, thereby getting a hearing and hastening Mr. Botts-Resolution instructing the committee on Finance to inquire into the propriety of increasing the salary of cir-The steamship City of New York, from Queenstown the 10th, has arrived.
English papers give accounts from all parts of the country of great storms, floods, shipwrecks, and death from cold

wit judges. Adopted.
Mr. O. P. Johnson-Requiring report
om the Board of Internal Improvements. nd starvation.

The Emperor of Russia has issued a kase regarding Poland. It places the rovinces under Russian direction and di-A House act to incorporate the Mer-chants' and Traders' company. Amend-

ed and passed.

A Senate bill to amend chapter 99 of the Revised Statutes. Amended in the House, concurred in, and passed.

A Senate bill for the benefit of the Sheriff of Taylor county. Amended in It is reported from Washington that Minister Campbell has been instructed to remain in New Orleans for the present. It is now said that Maximilian will leave Mexico with the French troops or

removal of the Capital postponed until
Wednesday next at 11 o'clock.
House resolution in regard to the call
of yeas and nays on bill appropriating Adopted.
enate bill to quiet disturbances Western Associated Press has been post-poned till further notice. A meeting of the Board of Directors will be held at growing out of the late rebellion. Or

ders of the day.

A House bill to amend the law amending the penal laws of this Commonwealth A Senate bill concerning the competency of witnesses. Made special order for Thursday at 10½ o'clock.

A Senate bill to require the Clerk of the Court of Appeals to record the opinions of the Appellate Court. Amended, and then 12 o'clock having arrived, the joint order for balloting for United States Senator was included. ator was in order, and the Senate adjourn ed to the Hall of the House of Represen-tatives, and the balloting was as follows:

Messrs. Davis and Speed having been The second ballot was as follows:

The third ballot was as follows The Senate then returned to their Chamber and adjourned until to-morrow

norning at 10 o'clock.

HOUSE The House was opened with prayer as The reading of the journal of Saturday was dispen ed with.

A petition was presented by the Speak-er, and appropriately referred. BILL REPORTED.

Mr. Hawthorne—Corporations—An act to amend the Charter of the United Life, Fire and Marine Insurance Company. Mr. Hudson offered the following reso-

C. Burchett, late Sheriff of Simpson Whereas, It appears from the Auditor's ill for the benefit of J. H. Easom, late heriff of Boyle county. Passed. Same—A House bill for the benefit of report that the stocks owned by the State in internal improvements, the actual vale of which is uncertain, amounting in the aggregate to \$4,840,475 00, E. M. Grider, assessor of Clermont counthe aggregate to \$4,840,470 uu,

Resolved, That the Committee on the
Sinking Fund be instructed to examine
into the propriety of selling said stocks
for the purpose of paying off the State
debt as far as possible, and report by bill
or otherwise. J. Bosley, of Washington county. Mr. Lilly-Same-A bill for the benefit

Mr. Varnon-Ways and Means-A bill or the benefit of B. Mills, Sheriff of Wayne county. Passed.
Same—A bill requiring real estate to isted for taxation in the county in

which the same is situated, with an amendment. Passed. -Same-A bill for the ben-B. H. Bristow. Mr. Hudson—Same—A bill for the benefit of W. P. Maddox, administrator of A. J. Wright, late sheriff of Trimble Same-A bill to incorporate the Mill fit of Jonathan Lewis, late Sheriff of Har-

from that gentleman, which was ordered to be spread upon the journals of the two an county. Passed.
Same—Senate bill for the benefit of Houses, viz: Hardin county. Passed.
Mr. Oglevie—Same—A bill for the benefit of C. J. Halstead, late Sheriff of Liv-FRANKFORT, Jan. 17, 1867.

Messrs. Wright and Young:
GENTLEMEN—I appreciate the great importance of Kentucky being fully represented in the Senate of the United States during the whole of the session, to commence the 4th of March. To effect this, my successor must be chosen at the present session of the Legislature. Balloting to make an election has taken place fruitlessly for several days. The continuance of my name before the Legislature for re-election cannot, I feel assured, aid it in making choice of a Senator, and might operate still further to postpone it. Therefore, with a view to the early con ingston county. Passed.
Same—A bill for the benefit of W. A.
L. B. Sharp, late Sheriff of Estill county,

and his sureties. Passed.
Same—A bill for the benefit of Wm. Ryan, late Sheriff of Calloway county. Same-A bill for the benefit of James Cook, Sheriff of Trimble county. Same-A bill for the benefit of James

M. Brown, late Sheriff of Owen county. 'assed.
Mr. Priest—Same—A bill to amend an act for the benefit of W. J. Fields, late Sheriff of Carter county. Passed. Mr. Draffin—Internal Improvements—

ter of the Bowling Green Manufacturing Company. Passed. Same—A bill to build a jail or repair Senate bill to amend the several acts in elation to the Jefferson and Brownsboro urnpike Company. Passed. Same—A Senate bill to amend the road aw of Bracken county. Passed.
Same—A Senate bill for the benefit of name for this office to your respective Houses, and also to all gentlemen who expressed their trust in me, by voting to confer it upon me again, I subscribe myself, your obliged and obedient servant,

GARRETT DAVIS.

The joint session then proceeded to ballot, which resulted as follows:

For, Mr. Powell—Senators Bigger, Carlisle, Cochran, Crosby, Garriott, Helm, Hammond, Wm. Johnson. Representatives Alexander, R. Bell, Bradley, Brien, Bush, Calhoon, Cockrill, Conklin, Corbett, Corbin, Covington, J. W. Davis, Duvall, Ford, Green, Hewlett, Hudson, Lawrence, Lillard, McDowell, McHenry, Newell, Oglevie, Priest, Read, W. H. Reynolds, Sims, Thompson, Josiah Veech, Willingham, Woolfolk, Wright—40.

For Mr. Harding—Senators Botts, Bruner, Chandler, Cleveland, Gorin, Halbert, Harrison, J. J. Landrum, McKenzie, Riffe, Swigert, Thompson, Winfrey, C. T. Worthington, Wright.

Representatives Mr. Speaker, Buckner, Carlisle, Conner, Craycroft, R. T. Davis, Draffin, Gardner, Gatewood, Harlan, Harris, Hindman, Hodges, Kennedy, B. D. Laey, Lusk, Lyon, McMillan, Mershon, Parrott, Potter, Rousseau, Thomas, Trabue, Varnon, Webb, Wolford, Wwod, Varnya—44.

Same—A Senate bill for the benefit of
the turnpike roads leading from Lebahon
and Burksville. Passed.

Same—A Senate bill to incorporate the
Brookville and Mt. Olivet Turnpike-road
Company. Passed.

Same—A Senate bill to increase the
capital stock of the Louisville and Bardstown turnpike company. Passed.
Same—A Senate bill in relation to
prosecutions against turnpike roads in which the Senate has an interest. Passed. Same—A Senate bill for the benefit of the Green and Taylor county turnpike road

dicial districts.

Same—A bill to amend the law of appeals from county courts. All of the above ordered to be printed and placed in company. Passed. Same—A Senate bill to incorporate the Crab Orchard and Paint Lick turnpike road company. Passed.
Same—A bill for the benefit of the Hopkinsville, Newstead, and Linton turnpike road company. Passed.
Same—A bill for the benefit of the Paint Lick and Ruckeys turnpile, company in orders of the day.
Same—A bill to incorporate the Mcy. Passed. Same—A bill to incorporate the Southwestern Insurance Company. Passed.
Mr. Carlisle—Same—A bill to incorporate the Moulders' and Plasterers' Institution, of Covington, Ky. Passed.
Mr. Cook—Propositions and Grievances

Same—A bill for the benefit of the Paint Lick and Buckeye turnpike company in Garrard county. Passed.

Same—A bill to incorporate the Cedar Creek turnpike road company. Passed. Same—A bill for the benefit of the Joint Stock Agricultural and Mechanical Asso-ciation of Madison county. Passed. Same—A bill for the benefit of the citi-zons of Harlan county. Passed. Same—To amend the charter of the Grassy Lick turnpike road company.

Passed.
Same—To amend the charter of the Associated turnpike road company of Bath and Montgomery counties. Passed.
Mr. Russell—Internal Improvements—Declaring Sexton's creek, in Clay county, a navigable stream. navigable stream.
Same—Making a road law for Breckin-idge county. Passed.
Mr. Poindexter — Education — Senate

bill to reduce into one the several acts regarding Butler Academy. Passed.

Same—Senate resolution in relation to the management of the Blind Asylum mear Louisville. Amended and adopted. Mr. Conklin—For the benefit of Uriah Vinchell, of Grayson county. Mr. Mershon—To incorporate the Madi-

son county Joint Stock Agricultural and Mechanical Association. Mr. McMillen-For the benefit of the police judge and town marshal of Carlisle, Nicholas county. BILLS REPORTED. Mr. Priest—Agriculture and Manufac-tures—To establish a State Board of Emi-gration. Print, and placed in orders of

the day.
Mr. Lawrence—Banks—To incorporate
the Tobacco Exchange Bank of Louisville. Mr. Parker—A bill to incorporate the Cincinnati, Lexington, and East Tennessee Railroad Company.

Same—A bill to incorporate a navigation of the votes cast, on motion, the joint session adjourned until 12 o'clock M. to-morrow. The House then adjourned.

Same-To repeal two acts to add a por-Same-For the benefit of the Sheriff of

enefit of the Baptist Church of Christ at Viney Fork, in Madison county. Passed. Same—To incorporate the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville railroad com-

manufacturing company. Passed. Same—Senate bill to charter the Metro-

Lillard-Corporations-To amend

-Senate bill to incorporate the

thern Accidental Insurance Company.

ag Trustees of Bowling Green to convey portion of Washington street. Passed.

Same-Senate bill to amend the char

assed. Same—Senate bill to charter Jefferson-

pany." Passed.
Mr. Webb-Privileges and Elections-

An act to establish an additional justice's district, in Breathitt county. Passed.

Same—A bill to change a voting place in Miller Creek precinct, in Carroll county.

Same—To change the place of voting in the Locust precinct, in Carroll county.

Same-To change the place of voting

in the Rollington precinct, in Oldham county. Passed.

Same—To change the place of voting in the Hogan precinct, in Logan county.

Mr. Roark-Privileges and Elections-

To change the voting place in the Poor Fork precinct, in Harlan county. Passed. Mr. Shutt—Privileges and Elections— For the benefit of David Howell and L. M.

Buford, of Montgomery county. Passed.
Mr. Kennedy—Religion—To incorporate Pleasureville Lodge, No. 410, Free and

UNITED STATES SENATOR.

Senator C. T. Worthington aomina

withdrawing the name of Mr

Mr. Young had read the following letter

Therefore, with a view to the early consummation of this important business, and

to prevent unnecessary waste of valuable time, I respectfully request you, several-ly, to withdraw my name from your re-spective Houses, or from the joint assem-bly of the two Houses, on the further bal-lating for Scenter.

of the two Houses, on the further bal-loting for Senator.

With profound gratitude to you both, for the honor you did me in presenting my name for this office to your respective Houses, and also to all gentlemen who ex-

lan, Mershon, Parrott, Potter, Rousseau, Thomas, Trabue, Varnon, Webb, Wolford, Wood, Young—44.

For Mr. Bristow—Senators Baker, Black, Cardwell, Cook, O. P. Johnson, Lilly, J. D. Landrum, Parker, Patrick, Prall, W. J. Worthington.

Representatives Baker, Bruce, Burchett, Carr, Degman, Faris, Finnie, Gault, Gray, Haslip, Hawthorn, Huffaker, M. B. Laey, McDaniel, Moores, Myers, Patrick, Poindexter, J. H. Reynolds, Riggs, Roark, Russell, Shepherd, Shutt, Van Seggern, Jackson Veatch, Whitten, Yandell—39.

No one baving received a majority of

No one having received a majority of the votes cast, the joint session proceeded take another vote, which resulted as

the votes cast, the joint session proceeded to take another vote, which resulted as fol-

ssary to a choice, 62.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 17, 1867.

Senator Baker withdrew the name of

ool, in the town of Hardinsburg.

RIVER NEWS.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE

eathitt county. Passed. Mr. Read—Circuit Courts—For the onts leaving this day. benefit of the policemen of the city of Louisville. [Allowed fifty cents as a wit-ness fee for arrests made by them, to be BOATS IN PORT.
City Wharf-B. L. Hodge No. 2, Champion
Bermuda, Tempest, Gen. Buell, Pink Varble, Ha paid by party arrested, provided said party

anors anywhere in the State. 1 Passed. Mr. Carlisle—Revised Statutes—For the nefit of the estates of John R. and Wil-

tan Fire Insurance Company of Louis-Stone-quary Company. Passed. Same—To incorporate the First German Methodist Episcopal Church of Cov-

Same-To amend the charter of the et unable to learn the full particulars of this acci-ent. Mr. B. J. Caffrey, the well-known steamboat ord's Mill Turnpike Road Company.

own, in Jefferson county. Passed.

Mr. Van Seggern—Corporations—To incorporate the Sisters of the Good Shepherd, in the city of Louisville.

Same—To incorporate the Louisville Guilders Association. Passed.
Mr. Lacy—Corporations—Senate bill to The summary of boats destroyed by acciden incorporate the Benediction Society of St. Joseph's Churca, of Covington. Passed. Same—Senate bill to incorporate the

People's Fire and Marine Iusurance Com-pany, of Paducah. Passed. Same—Senate bill to repeal an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Nash-ville and Rowena Coal and Lumber Com-STEAMBOATS.

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Accepted Masons. Passed.

Mr. Bruce—Propositions and Grievances—To amend the charter of the town PADUCAH AND CAIRO, Owensboro, Evansville, & Henderson, of Harrodsburg. Passed.
Mr. Corbett—County Courts—To authorize the county court of Hancock count ping at West Point, Rock Haven, Branden rg, Mauckport, Leavenworth, Alton, Concor North, Derby, Rome, Stevensport, Gloverport, Can ton, Hawesville, Tell City, Troy, Lewisport and View, Rockport, Enterprise, Newburg d all mail landings on the Lower Ohio. ty to impose taxes, and issue bonds for the purpose of erecting public buildings in said county. Passed. and all mail landings on the Lovel Only.

### The Adams Express Company have Agenciat all the above Landings, and run Messengers re-At 12 o'clock the Senate came into the Hall of the House of Representatives, and proceeded with the election of

MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS ROSE HITE......A. BALLARD, Master.
TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS, TABASCON......A. T. ....A. T. GILMORE. Maste MANN SATTERWHITE, Ship
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R. H. WOOLFOLD
081 tf Office at Sherley & Woo ator J. D. Landrum nominated Hon.

Representative Young withdrew the U.S. MAIL STEAMERS FOR CINCINNATI. Low Water Arrangement.

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WHEREAS an information

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, No. 612.
DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY, SS.

make their allegations in that behalf.
W. A. MERIWETHER, U.S. M. K. J.
B. H. BRISTOW, U.S. Attorney

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